FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

L. XX. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1837. [NO. 1026.

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tinued till forbid, and charged accord

o the Editor must be post paid.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Has rented the House formerly occupied
y Mrs. Mumford, where he is prepared
o accommodate a few Boarders, with or
dging.
A. S. BROWN.
23, 1837. 25-3w

WAR DEPARTMENT.
Pension Office, Oct. 3, 1836.
llowing Circular Letter, addressed to the
Agents by the Second Comptroller of the
, is published for the information of Pen-
nd those who may act as their attorneys,
g their stipends for them.
JAMES L. EDWARDS,
Commissioner of Pensions.

CIRCULAR.
Treasury Department.
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, *September* 1836.

nt for paying pensions at
n order to guard more effectually against
tion of frauds, as heretofore practised by
duction of forged papers, the first three
additional rules will be observed by the
ng officers of the Treasury.
every case where the pensioner employs
ney to receive his pension, the execution
ower must be in the presence of at least
ess, other than the magistrate before whom
owledged. No payment to an attorney
llowed unless supported by a voucher
cuted.
ll cases where the signature of the pen-
his attorney is required, such pensioner
ey will write his name at length, if
so doing; otherwise, his signature may
rk or cross, in which case the execution
n the presence of at least one competent
ther than the justice or notary who acts
in the case.
payments will in future be made to any
, either in person or by attorney, who
pplied for his pension for more than one
thout the production of evidence of his
as prescribed in the instructions from
e of June 10, 1833, chapter 1, section 2,
n 8; nor until such evidence has been
ted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and
l direction authorizing the payment has
en.
cases where a certificate has been issued
Commissioner of Pensions to the widow
en of an officer or soldier under the act
7, 1832, or under the act of May, 15
proof of the relationship of the applicant
eceased officer or soldier is to be required
pension agent, that proof having been
ly filed in the office of the Commision-
nsions prior to the issuing of such cer-
cate.

Respectfully, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) ALBION K. PARRIS.
Comptroller.
4. 25 2w.
e effect from the 4th March 1837.

e papers in this State, will insert this
ment for two successive weeks, and send
counts to J. L. Edwards, Commissioner
ons, Washington.

PROCLAMATION
By the Governor of North Carolina.

00 DOLLARS REWARD.

EREAS it has been made known to me, by
e verdict of an Inquest held by a Justice
eace, that Ferebe Howell, late of New-
county, was recently murdered in said
nd that NEEDHAM HOWELL stands
with the commission of the said felony;
eas it is represented that the said Need-
ell is a fugitive from justice:
herefore, to the end that the said Need-
ell may be apprehended and brought to
have thought proper to issue this my
ation, offering a reward of two hundred
any person or persons, who will appre-
confine him in the jail, or deliver him to
iff, of New-Hanover county; and I do,
r, hereby require all officers, whether
nilitary, within this State, to use their
rtions to apprehend or cause to be appre-
the aforesaid fugitive.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the Great Seal of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1837.

By the Governor,
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
STOPHER C. BATTLE, Private Secretary.

ham Howell is a young man about twenty-
rs of age, five feet eight inches high, very
ade, has a remarkably round face, blue
very smiling good countenance, a wild
nd cannot look a person in the face when
ng to him. 25-tf.

Sheriff's Sales for Taxes.

ILL sell the following Tracts of Land, or so
ch thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due
, for the year 1835, and costs.

Wilmington Road, listed by Cadar Bryant,	76
rrington Hill, listed by Archibald rnet,	88
ner Winslow and Mumford streets, ted by Elsy Hammonds,	38
nklin street, vacant, listed by Di- Hammonds,	08
Morganton Road, joins Maffitt, achel and Bethany Huzzie,	11
erson street, and 1 poll, listed by ames Jones,	2 32
do listed by Norman McLeod for hildren,	2 32
umford street, by Mary Cooper,	1 90
rner of Hay and Maxwell streets, isted by William M. Johnson for Mary England's Estate,	4 18
oore street, as Samuel Maxwell's,	38
umford street, as William J. McLean,	19
laymount, as George Stewart,	38
es joining Thomas Guy, listed by Mary Cashwell,	1 14
James H. Carter, on Cape Fear, list- ed by Jno. McDaniel for Mrs. Scull,	61
James W. Grice, listed by Murdy Odum, one poll,	99
Mouth of Willis's Creek, by Mat- hew Jordan,	2 05
on Beaver Creek, listed by Duncan Buie for Jennet Buie,	07
Cale Camp, listed by Angus Ray, Jr., for John Ray [Red.]	38

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff.
January 25. 25tf.

AN ACT to incorporate the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Hugh Campbell, sen., Hiram Robinson, John Kelly, William Nott, John H. Hall, Louis D. Henry, Robert Strange, Benjamin Robinson, Lewis Brown, John W. Sandford, Joshua W. Cochran, Thomas Nash Cameron, Edward L. Winslow, Joseph Baker, Edward W. Willkings, John Huske, Duncan McRae, Joseph Arey, Jeremiah Kyle, James Seawell, Charles P. Mallett, Oliver P. Stark, Thos. L. Hybart, Peter McKellar, Lauchlin Bethune, Josiah Evans, Charles McAlister, John B. Kelly, John Morrison, Edmund Deberry, John Martin, Duncan McRae, Jr., Hardy Morgan, Paul Barringer, Abram F. Alexander, Joseph Young, Thomas L. Cowan, Robert Macnamara, Maxwell Chambers, Alexander Gray, William Hogan, Benjamin Elliott, Gideon Seawell, Alexander Little, John A. McRae, Samuel F. Patterson, Edmund Jones, James Wellborn, Jones Fuller, James Kyle, John M. Strong, William L. Hawley, Williamson Whitehead, John D. Eccles, their associates, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby made a body politic and corporate, under the name of "the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company," and by that name shall be, and are hereby made capable in law to sue and be sued to final judgment and execution, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in any Court of record of this State, or in any other place whatsoever; to make, have and use a common seal, and the same to break, renew or alter at pleasure; and in said name shall have succession, and shall be, and are hereby vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which are, or may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes and objects of this act, as hereinafter set forth; and the said corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to create, construct and finally complete a rail road, beginning at the River Cape Fear, in Fayetteville, and thence to the summit of the Narrows of the Yadkin river, in a line leading in a direction to the town of Wilkesborough; also a lateral rail road connecting said road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin with the Pedee, at the mouth of Rocky river, and thence to penetrate Mecklenburg and Lincoln counties; also one other lateral rail-way embracing Asheborough, in Randolph county, in such manner and form as said corporation shall deem most expedient; and for that purpose the said corporation are authorized to lay out said roads at least sixty-five feet wide, through the whole length thereof; and for the purpose of cuttings, embankments and obtaining stone and gravel, may take as much more land as may be necessary for the proper construction and security of said roads: *Provided, however,* that all damages that may be occasioned to any person or persons, or corporation, by the taking of such lands or materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall be paid for by said corporation in manner hereafter provided.

2. *Be it further enacted,* That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of ten thousand shares, of fifty dollars each. The immediate government and direction of the affairs of said corporation shall be vested in seven Directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders of said corporation, in manner hereafter provided, who shall hold their offices for one year, and until others shall be duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors, a majority of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, shall elect one of their own number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation; and said directors shall have authority to choose a clerk, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty; and a treasurer, who shall give bond to the corporation, with security to the satisfaction of the directors, in a sum not less than twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and shall also take and subscribe an oath of office.

3. *Be it further enacted,* That the president and directors for the time being are hereby authorized and empowered, by themselves or their agents, to exercise all the powers herein granted to the corporation, for the purpose of locating, constructing and completing said rail roads, and all such other powers and authority for the effectual prosecution of the undertaking hereby intended to be effected, and for the management of the affairs of the corporation not heretofore granted, as may be necessary and proper to carry into effect the object of this grant; to purchase and hold lands, materials and other necessary things, in the name of the corporation, for the use of said roads; to make such equal assessments from time to time, on all the shares in said corporation, as they may deem expedient and necessary in the progress and execution of the work, and direct the same to be paid to the treasurer of the corporation, and to require the treasurer to give notice of such assessments; and in case any subscriber or stockholder shall neglect to pay his assessment for the space of thirty days after due notice by the treasurer as aforesaid, the directors may order the treasurer to sell such share or shares at auction, at some public place, after giving at least ten days' public notice of such sale, and the day and place at which said sale shall take place; and the person being the highest bidder for such share or shares, is hereby declared to be the proper owner thereof, and the same shall be transferred accordingly; and such delinquent subscriber or stockholder shall be holden accountable to the corporation for the balance, if his share or shares shall sell for less than the assessment due thereon, with interest and costs of sale, and shall be entitled to the overplus, if the same shall sell for more than the assessment, interest and costs of sale as aforesaid: *Provided,* that no assessment shall be made or laid on any share exceeding the whole amount of such share or shares.

4. *Be it further enacted,* That the said corporation shall have power and authority to make, ordain and establish all such bye laws, rules and regulations and ordinances, as they shall deem expedient and necessary, to accomplish the designs and purposes, and to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and for the well ordering, regulating and securing the interest and affairs of this corporation: *Provided always* the same shall not in any wise be repugnant to the laws and Constitution of this State.

5. *Be it further enacted,* That a toll be, and is hereby granted and established for the sole benefit of said corporation on all passengers and property of any description, which may be conveyed or transported upon said rail roads, at such rates per mile, and by the ton or hundred, as may be agreed upon and established from time to time by the directory aforesaid. The transportation of property and persons, the construction of the wheels, the form of cars and carriages, and weight of loads, and all other matters and things relating to the use of said roads, shall be in conformity to such rules and regulations as said directory shall from time to time prescribe and direct; and shall be entitled to receive and demand toll not exceeding the following rates, viz. four cents per ton per mile for toll on property, goods or merchandize, the freight of which is usually charged by the ton, and not exceeding 8 cents a mile per ton of two thousand pounds for transportation, and not exceeding six cents a mile for each passenger, until the nett profits arising from the charges for transportation shall amount to a sum equal to the capital stock expended, with six per centum interest thereon from the time the money was advanced by the stockholders of said corporation until received back in nett profits. But when the nett profits received as aforesaid, shall have amounted to a sum equal to the capital stock expended, with six per centum interest thereon as aforesaid, then the charges for transportation shall be so regulated by said corporation, as shall not exceed upon the whole capital stock expended, after deducting all charges and expenses whatever, for keeping said roads in repair, and for other purposes for the use of said roads, 7 per centum interest upon the whole capital stock expended by said corporation as aforesaid.

6. *Be it further enacted,* That the directors aforesaid for the time being are hereby authorised to erect toll gates, and establish warehouses and such other buildings, as they may deem necessary, for the use of said road or roads, and appoint toll keepers and other agents to attend to the regulations required by said corporation from time to time, as the work of said roads shall be completed; and they shall, from year to year, make report to the Legislature under oath of their acts and doings, of their receipts and expenditures, under the provisions of this act; and their books shall at all times be open to the inspection of any committee of the Legislature appointed for that purpose. And if said corporation shall neglect or refuse to make such report at the General Assembly in each and every year, for every such neglect or refusal said corporation shall be liable to pay, to the use of the State, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to be recovered upon an action of debt in the name of the Governor of the State for the time being in any Court of record of this State.

7. *Be it further enacted,* That said corporation shall be holden to pay all damages that may arise to any person or persons, corporation or corporations, by taking their lands for said rail roads; and when said lands cannot be obtained by voluntary agreement, the damages to be estimated and recovered in manner and form as follows: That in case of disagreement by the parties, either may apply to the next succeeding County or Superior Court of the County in which such land lies, for a jury of twelve freeholders, who shall go upon the lands and value the same, or make an assessment of such damages, as the case may be, as by them shall be considered just and equitable, and who shall make such valuation or assessment upon oath, which oath shall be administered to them by the Sheriff; and the Court at the time such application is made, shall order and require the Sheriff forthwith to summon a Jury of twelve freeholders, unconnected with either party, who shall, on the day appointed by the order requiring the Sheriff so to summon said Jury, within fifteen days from the end of the term of said Court, view the lands through which said road is to run; and in estimating the value or damages, as the case may be, of said lands, they shall have regard to the additional value which may be conferred upon them by the construction of said road: *Provided, however,* that the party applying for the intervention of such jury shall give the adverse party at least five days' notice of his, her or their intention to make such application; and the said corporation shall, within thirty days from such assessment or valuation, pay to the owner the full amount of the same. And the Sheriff shall require from the jury a written statement of their valuation or assessment, signed by the whole of them; which statement of their valuation or assessment is hereby required and directed, together with his other proceedings had upon the same, to return to the next term of said court; and that the clerk thereof is hereby required to record the said proceedings at full length upon the minutes of said court: *Provided, nevertheless,* that nothing herein contained shall prevent the party dissatisfied from the right of appealing as in other cases of like nature.

8. *Be it further enacted,* That lands or other property or estates of any married woman, infant or person non compos mentis, which shall be necessary for constructing said roads, the husband of such married woman and the guardian of such infant or person non compos mentis may release all damages in relation to such lands or estate, to be taken and appropriated as aforesaid, as they might do if the same were holden by them in their own right respectively.

9. *Be it further enacted,* That if any person or persons shall wilfully, maliciously or wantonly obstruct the passage of any carriage on said roads, or in any way spoil, injure or destroy the same, any part thereof, or any implement or fixture belonging thereto for the use of said roads, he, she or they, or any person or persons assisting, aiding or abetting in such trespass, shall forfeit and pay to said corporation for such offence treble such damages as shall be proven before any Justice of the peace or court of record in this State, having jurisdiction of the same, to be recovered upon an action of debt, to the use of the corporation; and such offender or offenders shall be further liable to indictment within the county where such trespass shall have been committed contrary to the before recited provisions, and upon conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

10. *Be it further enacted,* That the stockholders of said corporation shall, on the first Monday in November, in each and every year, hold in the town of Fayetteville an annual or general meeting, but which may be altered to any other day by said stockholders, a majority thereof agreeing to the same, and at which annual or general meeting the stockholders shall, by ballot, elect seven directors as aforesaid; and that said directors, so elected, shall appoint their president and other officers, as is herein before directed. Each proprietor or stockholder, for his, her or their share owned in said corporation, shall be entitled to one vote for every share as far as five, and for every five shares over five, and not exceeding twenty, three votes; for every ten shares over twenty, and not exceeding fifty, two votes; for every ten shares over fifty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; for every twenty shares over one hundred, and not exceeding two hundred, three votes; and for every ten shares over two hundred, one vote: *Provided,* that no one proprietor or stockholder shall be entitled in his own right to more than two-fifths of the whole number of shares: *And Provided also,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any stockholder in said Corporation from voting in general meeting by proxy.

11. *Be it further enacted,* That if said rail road, or any of its lateral roads, shall cross any public or private way, the said corporation shall so construct said rail roads, or make such provision for crossing said public or private way, as shall not obstruct the easy passage of said way or ways.

12. *Be it further enacted,* That the State of North Carolina shall be entitled to, and have preference to subscribe for two-fifths of the capital stock herein before authorised to be created and owned by said corporation, and in like manner shall be entitled to two-fifths of the increased amount of capital stock hereinafter authorised by this act; and that the interest which the State shall or may own in said corporation, shall, at the general meetings of said stockholders, be represented by an authorised agent, appointed in such manner as the Legislature shall from time to time direct; and such agent shall be entitled in the general meetings aforesaid to two-fifths of the whole number of votes, and no more.

13. *Be it further enacted,* That the persons incorporated by this act, or a majority of them, are hereby authorised and directed to call the first meeting of said corporation, and to give notice thereof in the newspapers published in Fayetteville, Salisbury, Greensborough, Raleigh and Wilmington, of the time, place and purpose of such meetings, at least ten days before the time mentioned in such notice; at which meeting the persons incorporated as aforesaid (a majority thereof being present) shall elect seven directors; which directors shall organize a board, as is herein before directed, for the purpose of opening books of subscription for the reception of subscribers to the capital stock of said corporation, and for such other purposes as may and shall be necessary for the regular organization of the affairs of the corporation, and of giving full and efficient effect to this act: *Provided, however,* that the directors elected at said first meeting shall not be in office as directors for a longer period than the annual general meeting to be held, as required by this act, on the first Monday of November next; at which time a new election shall take place by the stockholders, as is herein before directed by this act.

14. *Be it further enacted,* That in addition to the capital stock herein before authorised by this act, the said corporation, for the purpose of extending said rail road and its lateral branches, are hereby authorised to increase and add to the capital stock aforesaid, a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each; and the stockholders of said corporation, in general meeting, shall have power to direct books of subscription to be opened for receiving subscriptions to such increase of its capital stock, at such time, place or places, as the directors of said corporation shall or may deem proper; or, if deemed most advisable, such directory may sell such increased shares of the capital stock as may be required to extend said road or roads, as hereinafter directed, or acquire said capital, or any part thereof, by loan, and may pledge the scrip of the stock of the corporation as collateral security for such loan, or any other loan which the directory may deem necessary to make, to effect the objects of this act.

15. *Be it further enacted,* That said corporation is hereby authorised to extend said rail road, and any of its lateral ways, to such point or points in the counties of Mecklenburg and Lincoln, as shall and may be found advisable; also to any point or points within the direction of Salisbury, Statesville and Wilkesborough, and by any other lateral roads, so as to embrace and penetrate Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham and Stokes counties.

16. *Be it further enacted,* That the president and directors aforesaid shall prescribe the form of the certificate or evidence of stock in said corporation; which shall be signed by the president and countersigned by the treasurer thereof, and shall prescribe the manner of transferring said certificate of stock, and of making the same assignable.

17. *Be it further enacted,* That said directory may put said road, or any part thereof, in operation as soon as the same shall be completed, and semi-annually shall declare dividends out of any nett profits, or any portion thereof, as may be deemed advisable, and the same pay over to each stockholder in proportion to his, her or their share or shares.

18. *Be it further enacted,* That where it shall become necessary to erect bridges for the use of said road or roads acrosss any river, said directory shall have authority so to construct such bridge or bridges as shall admit of being used by travellers and for neighborhood use, and may ask, demand and receive toll for crossing the same, *Provided,* that the rate of toll shall not exceed the prices charged by the ferries on such rivers, nor shall toll be charged for persons or passengers on the rail road cars.

19. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for said directory to receive donations, borrow money, and secure the payment of the same by a pledge of the property of the corporation, and make and issue evidences for such loans, and other assurances for the payment thereof.

20. *Be it further enacted,* That the stockholders in said corporation shall, from time to time, at their general meetings, regulate and fix the salaries of the Directory, and other Officers of the corporation; but that the Directory shall fix the compensation to be paid to the agent or superintendents of the corporation.

21. *Be it further enacted,* That the Directory shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, and that any number of stockholders owning one thousand shares in said corporation, shall also have power to call a general meeting; which meeting the Directory shall convene within forty days immediately after such request of the stockholders as aforesaid, giving thereof not less than thirty days notice in the public newspapers printed in Fayetteville, and in such other newspapers as the Directory may deem advisable.

22. *Be it further enacted,* That unless the said company shall complete twenty miles of said road within four years from the passage of this act, and unless they shall complete the said road to the Narrows of the Yadkin within ten years from this date, then this act shall be void and of no effect: *Provided,* That such forfeiture shall not take away the rights of the company to any part of said road which may have been completed at the end of either of the periods aforesaid.

23. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the General Assembly at any time hereafter, to authorize the construction of any other road to intersect or be connected with this road, which may lead to any market within the limits of this State.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 11th day of January, 1834.
W. J. ALEXANDER, S. H. C.
W. D. MOSELEY, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy, given under my hand, this 20th day of January, 1834.
WM. HILL, *Sec'y.*

AN ACT to amend the Charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Subscribers and Stockholders of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company, be hereafter known by the name and style of the "FAYETTEVILLE AND WESTERN RAIL ROAD COMPANY."

2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That they are hereby authorised and empowered to construct and finally complete a Rail Road from the Town of Fayetteville, to some point on the Yadkin river above the Narrows, thence by two branches, the one leading directly to the town of Wilkesborough, the other running across the Valley of the Catawba river, so as to intersect the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road at the most eligible point.

3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Capital Stock of said Company shall consist of Twenty Thousand Shares, of One Hundred Dollars each, amounting to two millions of dollars.

4. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That when the nett profits of said Company shall have amounted to a sum equal to the capital stock, with six per centum interest thereon, then the charges for transportation shall be regulated, as not to exceed upon the whole capital stock expended, after deducting all charges for keeping said Road in repair, and for other purposes, fifteen per centum interest upon the whole capital stock expended by said Corporation.

5. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if, upon the examination of that part of the route leading from the point where the road shall strike the Yadkin River, or any portion thereof, and extending through the valley of said river to the Town of Wilkesborough, the Stockholders of said Corporation, in general meeting (a majority of two-thirds being in favor thereof,) shall determine upon the expediency of rendering said river, or any portion thereof navigable, they shall be, and are hereby vested with all necessary powers to carry the same into effect; and may own, possess and employ upon said river, steam boats and pole boats, and all other crafts suitable or necessary to said navigation; and shall possess all the powers and privileges now possessed and enjoyed by the Cape Fear Navigation Company, and shall also be subject to all the limitation and restrictions which are imposed on the said Company, so far as they may be applicable to the navigation of the Yadkin river; and shall be entitled to demand and receive freight for transportation on goods, wares, merchandize, produce and passengers, conveyed on their boats, at a rate not exceeding the rate which they, by their act, would be entitled to receive if conveyed on said Rail Roads: *Provided,* that nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent individuals from navigating such portion of said river as is now open for navigation, without hindrance or the payment of any toll whatsoever.

6. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That it shall be the duty of said Corporation to keep a full and fair record of their proceedings in Books provided for that purpose, and shall produce said records in any Court of Justice whenever required so to do by order of said Court.

7. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if twenty miles of said Rail Road be not completed within four years after the passage of this Act, then this Act shall be void and of no effect.

8. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That so much of the Act incorporating the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company, as comes within the meaning and purview of this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

9. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Corporation shall exist for the term of ninety years, and no longer, unless renewed by the Legislature.

10. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be in force from and after the ratification thereof.

11. It shall be the duty of the said Company to transport all produce and other commodities delivered at any place of deposite, established by said Company on said Road, and to transport the same in the order of time in which such produce and other commodities shall have been received, so as to do equal justice to all, and give preference to no one.

12. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That all the property owned by the said Company, shall be deemed and held as personal Estate, and shall not be subject to taxation for fifteen years from the passage of this Act; after which time, whenever the nett profits of the said Company shall exceed six per cent. per annum, the General Assembly of this State may impose a tax, not exceeding twenty-five cents per share on each share of the capital stock of the said Company.

13. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if the North Carolina Central Rail Road Company shall determine in favor of constructing their Rail Road from or near the harbour of Beaufort, to intersect and unite with the Rail Road authorized to be constructed by this Act, it shall be the duty of the said Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, to give a preference in the transportation of all produce and other commodities brought to their Rail Road by the North Carolina Central Rail Road, so as to occasion no delay thereof; and if the said Company shall refuse or neglect to transport the said produce and other commodities, as required by this section, the said Company shall be liable to the person or persons aggrieved, for any damage or injury which may result for such refusal or neglect; to be recovered before any Court of Record having cognizance thereof.

Read three times, and ratified in General Assembly, this, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1837.
WILL: H. HAYWOOD, Jr., S. H. C.
HUGH WADDELL, S. S.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

GRAT FIRE AT ST. JOHNS, N. B.

Correspondence of the New York Daily Express.

BANGOR, JAN. 17th, P. M.

Messrs. Editors—By a gentleman who has just arrived from St. Johns, N. B. we learn that on Saturday last, about 9 P. M., a very destructive Fire broke out in that city which before it could be arrested, destroyed about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BUILDINGS, situated on South Market Wharf, on Water and Prince William streets. The quantity of *Goods destroyed, was immense,* including about THREE THOUSAND BARRELS OF FLOUR.—The fire commenced in Mr. Whitney's Store at 9, P. M. and raged twelve hours with unabated fury. The stores upon South Market Wharf were all wood, and from 3 to 4 stories in height. They were full of all kinds of merchandise, very little of which could be saved. The Engines appeared to be of no use, being very much out of order, and the weather was extremely cold. Fear seemed to paralyze the exertions of most of the citizens.

A large number of families, by this calamity, are rendered houseless, and many who were in good circumstances are now *beggars.*

Only *one* brick building was left standing in the whole "burnt district," which, if I recollect, was the case in New York, at the great fire.

Two printing offices were burnt—the Observer and the Chronicle.

The loss has hastily been estimated from between two to three millions of Dollars.

The agent of the Hartford Ætna Insurance Office, stated to our informant at three o'clock on Sunday morning that buildings to the amount of $60,000, insured by him, had then been destroyed, after which all Market Wharf was burnt.

One gentlemen at St. Johns stated that the New York Insurance offices had at least $200,000; on the property destroyed.

The announcement made on Friday Evening, at the Washington Theatre, that Santa Anna would attend the Theatre on the following Monday evening was received with groans and hisses.

FOREIGN.

New York, Jan. 25.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Pennsylvania, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, we have our files of London papers to the 23d of December, and Liverpool to the 24th, both inclusive.

GREAT BRITAIN.—There appears to be no political news of interest.

London, Dec. 22.

INTERCOURSE WITH AMERICA.—A remarkable instance of the facility of the communication across the Atlantic has been communicated to us. A party left London on the 17th of October last for New York, from whence he proceeded to Boston, transacted business there, and returned to N. York. He then proceeded to Toronto and Guelph, in upper Canada, remained there three days, crossed Lake Ontario to Rochester, and arrived at N. York, from whence he embarked in the Orpheus, arrived at Liverpool on the 19th, and the city yesterday. The distance by sea and land, which was traversed, is nearly 8000 miles, and the whole was completed in sixty-five days.

Richard Westall, the well known artist, died at a small village on the Thames, on the 11th of January. His old age has been afflicted with poverty and distress.

The second son of Lucien Bonaparte, who made his escape some months ago from the Papal guard at Rome, had arrived in London.

FRANCE.—Rumors of an approaching change of ministry, were circulated with much show of confidence.

Marshal Clausel had arrived at Toulon, and would be succeeded in the command of the army of Africa, it is said, by General Damremont, and great preparations were in progress for another expedition against Constantine. The disastrous issue of Marshal Clausel's expedition had made a great sensation, as might be expected. It is said 1500 of the troops perished of cold, in one night, during the retreat.

SPAIN.—The proposition granting extraordinary powers to the government, has been agreed to by a large majority in the Cortes. The most important article gives ministers the power to banish suspected persons without trial, or even liability to show the grounds of suspicion.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, *Friday Even. Dec.* 23.

The market had continued steady throughout the week, with a regular demand from the trade, who have bought freely at ⅛d to ¼d advance on Surats, and full prices for all kinds except new Bowed, which continues to be offered freely at a further decline of ⅛ to ¼. The better qualities of the Bahias at auction brought very good prices, while common and ordinary sold at corresponding low rates—the Demeraras and Berbice at moderate price. Speculators have taken 1000 American, 500 Surat and 100 Bengal, and exporters 160 American, and 200 Bengal and 100 Surat.

The import this week is 14,184 bags, and the sales reach 21,310 bags, viz.—230 Sea Island 21 a 32d; 7000 Bowed 7¾ a 11; 4300 New Orleans 7 a 11¼; 600 Ala. &c. 8 a 10½; 2380 Pernambuco 10¾ a 13.

From the New Orleans True American, Jan. 16.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

PROSPECT OF A WAR WITH MEXICO—INDEPENDENCE OF CALIFORNIA.

The U. States sloop of war Boston, having on board our Minister near the Government of Mexico, touched at the Balize on the 12th inst., on her way to Pensacola. Gorostiza had arrived in the city of Mexico. After his arrival, Judge Ellis *demanded his passports, and left the city on the 28th ultimo.*

A letter, under date of January 3, from Vera Cruz, states that California has declared her independence of Mexico. Bustamente was about to be elevated to the Presidency.

It was not positively known at Vera Cruz whether Santa Anna had been released. His return to Mexico was expected to produce a tremendous revolution. The strongest apprehensions were entertained of war with the U. States. The Boston left Vera Cruz on the 3d January. Every thing wore the indication of approaching trouble.

FROM THE TRUE AMERICAN.

Public attention is called to the news from Mexico. What this Government can hope to gain by a rupture with the United States we cannot see. Distracted by intestine conflicts, and reduced by a series of civil wars, she is ill in a condition to measure arms with us. But she may hope to gain by our losses, as she herself has nothing to lose. A war with Mexico will be productive of evil consequences to our Gulf trade. The adventurers of other nations will obtain letters of marque and reprisal, and harass our commerce very seriously. California has followed the example of Texas, and may, for a season, divert the Government from declaring war against the United States.

Bustamente comes into power at an evil moment, for he will scarcely be elected before his hated rival will pounce upon him from this country. The moment Santa Anna sets his foot on the shores of Mexico, his party will recover from their lethargy, and it requires no prophecy to predict its success. In any event, a violent civil commotion awaits that devoted country. Yet the present party may take time by the forelock, and declare war against us at once. We wait with great anxiety the result of these movements. Meantime it becomes our merchants to be on the alert, and prepare for the worst.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The steamboat Champion from Pensacola, reports the arrival at the latter place of Mr. Ellis, the American Minister to Mexico, in the U. States sloop of war Boston. It is reported that he had demanded his passports from the Mexican Government, that they were refused, and that he then took the responsibility of returning to the United States without them.

New Orleans, Jan. 19.

FROM MEXICO.—By the attention of a friend, we have received a list of Mexican papers up to the 7th December.

Mr. Gorostiza had arrived and received the unbounded praise of the ministerial press. The Diario, the organ of that party, declares that the conduct of that Minister was highly satisfactory to the Government and to the nation.

In reply to an article in the Cosmopolita, (which we have not seen,) the Diario expresses its doubts that the Mexican Minister had experienced any impoliteness from the Government of the United States. "As to the war which is foretold," says the same paper, "we can see no reason to anticipate it."

The news of the arrival of General Bustamente in Mexico, is confirmed officially by an article in the Diario of the 5th. He landed at Vera Cruz on the 2d December, in the brig Araso.

The Mexican government has taken measures to relieve the prisoners in Texas, the sum of 4000 dollars per month having been appropriated for that purpose.

It appears that there was a kind of commotion at Papantla. The editors of the Diario believed that it would not be attended by any disastrous results. One of its articles recommends the abolition of the custom house.

It is understood that General Santa Anna had an interview with the President of the United States, at the Palace, on Thursday, and was kindly and courteously received by him. They met again, it is said, a second time, yesterday. The subject of this conference may be inferred probably from the tenor of the official papers of which copies were sent to the Senate on Thursday last.

Nat. Intelligencer.

We learn that General Santa Anna left the city yesterday morning in the cars for Baltimore. This sudden departure of the Mexican General was the more unexpected here as it had been generally understood that he was engaged to dine yesterday at the President's in company with a large official and diplomatic party. We presume, however, that he has not departed without the previous knowledge of the President of the United States. It is rumored, indeed, but we know not on what authority, that General Santa Anna is to be conveyed to Mexico in a public vessel.—*Nat. Int.*

The Globe (the Government paper) of yesterday confirms the rumor to which we alluded in our last paper, that General Santa Anna was to be conveyed to Mexico in a public vessel. The *Pioneer* (one of the smaller class of vessels, lately built for the exploring voyage) has been selected for the purpose, and is to take the Mexican General and his Secretary (Col. Almonte) to Vera Cruz. They will embark at Norfolk, where the Pioneer arrived a few days ago from the East.

The news from Mexico, by way of New Orleans and Pensacola, which we give in the precise and only shape in which it has reached us, will necessarily arrest the reader's attention.

M. Gorostiza, Minister of Mexico to the United States, dissatisfied with the answers of this Government to his application for the withdrawal of the troops of the United States from the territory recognized by our treaties as belonging to Mexico, demanded and obtained his passports, and returned home.

The Minister of the United States to Mexico, dissatisfied with the answers of that Government to certain claims which he has preferred on the part of this Government, and thereto further moved by the return of M. Gorostiza, demanded *his* passports, and, according to one account, received them and set out for home, or, as stated in another account, has come home *without* passports. If they were withheld from him, it is as probable a reason as any other for their being refused or delayed, that the Mexican Government wished to prevail upon him to stay, and not to depart in anger.

With regard to the complexion of this news, it does not present to us the high coloring it appears to have worn at New Orleans. The Government of the United States did not, it is true, comply in terms with the demand of M. Gorostiza; but the Executive has in fact done, substantially, what was not unreasonably asked—for it has ordered the troops of the United States to re-pass within the acknowledged limits of the United States. The news of this just and honorable determination on the part of the United States will have reached Mexico almost as soon as her dissatisfied Minister; and, we take it for granted, there is more discretion in the ruling authorities in Mexico than to disregard the substance in pursuit of the shadow. They must be too mindful of their national obligations to make a needless quarrel with the United States; not to speak of the interest, mutual between the two nations, which recommends the perpetual peace that is solemnly guarantied by treaty between Mexico and the U. States.

For these reasons, we incline to give no faith to the rumor that the Government of Mexico is about to declare war against the United States. There are, no doubt, inconsiderate persons in that country, as there may be in this, who would willingly aggravate the differences between the two nations into a war. We confidently trust that wiser counsels will prevail in both countries.

Nat. Intelligencer.

VERY LATE FROM TEXAS.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS "TRUE AMERICAN."

The Hon. M. Hunt, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the Republic of Texas to the United States, arrived at the Southwest Pass, Sunday, the 15th instant, in the armed schooner Terrible, on his way to Washington.

Advices from Columbia, Texas, are to the 30th ult. Intelligence reached the seat of Government on Sunday, 25th, that the Mexican army was pressing towards the borders of the Republic. General Houston was to leave for the army in a few days. His health is rapidly improving.—General orders have been issued from the War Department, advising the Public of coming danger, and calling on them to be prepared to meet the invader.

The Indians still continue to commit depredations. A Mr. Hervey, his wife and son, of Robinson's colony, twenty-five miles above Tenoxtitlan, east side of the Brassos, were found dead and scalped in his own house. His daughter, eight or nine years old, was carried off by the Indians. The marauders were mounted on shod horses, as appeared from the tracks, and are supposed to have been engaged in other depredations, from the hat found at the house, and known to belong to a gentleman living 20 or 30 miles farther west.

EAGLESTOWN, CHOCTAW NATION, Decr. 23, 1836.

Dear Sir: On Monday last, one of my hunters arrived here, from Cross Timbers, who informed me as a fact, that he was told by the Cachies, that a party of the Cumanches killed and scalped a white man, in the praries near the Cross Timbers. A hunting party of the Choctaws received farther information, from the same band of the Cachies, that all the different tribes of Indians in the West, were uniting with a view to declare a war against the United States. The war against Texas was already declared. The Cachies stated, also, that the Mexicans were their close friends and would act in their behalf; and farther stated, that then all the chiefs of different nations were busy in holding councils, to effect a union of all the different tribes in the West. The Cachies gave strong hints to the Choctaws to join them.

I think the Mexicans are at the head of it. The plan of a union of all the different tribes, is a policy too deep for wild Indians to study out and adopt.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

Saturday, Jan. 21.

Mr. Gilliam submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Literary Fund be instructed to digest a plan for Common Schools, suited to the condition of this State, and report the same to the next General Assembly.

Mr. Cotten introduced the following Resolutions, which were read and adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Internal Improvements be directed to inquire into the proceedings and operations of the Cape Fear Navigation Company generally, and particularly, if the said Company have used proper efforts, and honestly applied their funds to the improvement of the Navigation of said Cape Fear River, and whether they exact any Tolls, not authorized by their Charter.

Resolved, That the said Board inquire if it would be more advantageous to the State, to buy out the said Charter, and to ascertain on what terms it can be done; and, that they inquire, if the said Company will not voluntarily surrender so much of their privilege as extends above Fayetteville; and if the State ought to accept it, and on what terms.

Resolved, That the said Board further inquire, if it is not the duty of said Company to expend the Tolls collected by them, in the improvement of the navigation of said River, instead of dividing them as profits among the Stockholders.

Resolved, That the said Board report on the foregoing matters, to the next General Assembly, during the first week of the Session.

Mr. McRae, from the Committee of Internal Improvement, to whom a Resolution concerning the Cape Fear Navigation Company, was referred, made a Report, and thereupon, the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Governor be instructed to submit to the Attorney General, the question at issue between the Board of Internal Improvements and the Cape Fear Navigation Company; to inquire whether the Company have rightfully retained the sum of $1375 53 on Dividends due to the State; and, if deemed advisable, to institute a suit or suits for the recovery of the same, either in a Court of Law or Equity.

Monday, Jan. 23.

Mr. Gilliam presented the following Resolution, which was *unanimously* adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby respectfully tendered to William H. Haywood Jun. Esq. Speaker thereof, for the ability, dignity and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of his station.

Whereupon, the Speaker made his acknowledgments to the House, in the following appropriate Address, and adjourned the same without day.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Seldom, if ever, have I felt stronger emotions than those with which I now rise to address you. My heart is too full for utterance in studied compliments and formal thanks.

As the representatives of North Carolina, we have been laboriously engaged for nine weeks, in the duty of legislating for a free people. Our task is over—we assemble this morning to ratify the Acts we have passed and to say farewell. Now the excitements of debate and political divisions give place to the sad sympathies of a mutual separation, and he is not a good man who fails to partake of such sympathies at a moment like this.

We met together under circumstances little calculated to harmonize our deliberations, and before the fury of a bitter political controversy had passed off, but I doubt not that my own experience is confirmed by every one present, that we part with much kindlier feelings for each other than those we indulged at our meeting. WHAT DOES THIS TEACH US? As we are bidding adieu this morning, with a certain conviction that *all of us* can never meet again on this side of the grave, pardon me if I repeat the inquiry—WHAT OUGHT IT TO TEACH US? I claim no other privilege but that which personal friendship gives me, when I answer that it should admonish all, and especially us, how easy it is to misunderstand the character of a political opponent, and consequently to misrepresent it. True patriotism then demands of us a united resolution, to check by our example, the detestable habit of traducing a political opponent, for the sake of resisting his politics.

Something more than barely abstaining from calumny ourselves, is a duty we owe to our country, and true honor forbids us to countenance the known obloquy of another. Men of sensitive minds, though they may have the highest attainments, will hold back from the public service, if the prevailing custom of calumniating and suspecting them in all things, once gains the settled approbation of men of character in our State. On the other hand, reproach will become so indiscriminate, that whilst unjust suspicion always beclouds merit, crime itself also will only be suspected, and thereby escape the higher punishment it deserves. In a government resting on the *popular will*, it must be obvious that that man renders his country poor service, who persuades the people to suspect the motives of all who serve them; who succeeds in putting down against their wisest acts a bad motive and makes them accountable as criminals for every unwise one, without any allowance for the fallibility of human judgment.—We, my friends, who have opportunity to know by mutual intercourse, that public men may be honest in their differences, are bound by honor and patriotism to discourage and denounce this evil spirit of calumny—never silently to allow false charges to circulate against an opponent, only because he is our political adversary—never ingloriously to wage war against a citizen and his personal fame, because we are opposed to his politics.

I pray you, do not misunderstand me—I have no personal griefs to relieve, and no personal reference is intended, but whilst every one feels sensible of having indulged too much bitterness against his opponents, I desire in a spirit of friendship to impress on the patriots of North Carolina, the value of that political moderation which once characterized our State—and the importance of pursuing those paths of kindness which our fathers trod, and which we are certainly departing from in our political disputations.

The vote you have just now passed assures me of your unanimous approbation of my conduct in that station, which a majority of this House assigned to me at the commencement of our session.—Gentlemen, I accept this offering with *pride*, not because your courtesy has recorded it on the Journals to *honor* me with an accustomed tribute, but because I know in my conscience, that I have been pure and faithful in the administration of my office, and that your sense of justice has now ratified my claims to uprightness and impartiality. As the presiding officer of the whole House, I have had no other rules for my direction than those which you yourselves prescribed, and the great rule of "*doing right.*" Suffer me, in return, to give you my hearty thanks for the courtesy and kindness with which you have uniformly supported me, in performing the delicate duties required of your Speaker.

It would be a grateful task to add some suggestions before we part, on the subject of those Acts which have been passed during this session, for investing the Surplus Revenue, &c. But it is natural you should be impatient to start on your journey for home, and I will not trespass. One word however, you must excuse me for saying. The success or failure of our plans depend mainly on you. The destiny of the State is soon to be fixed. If disappointment be our lot, all is lost. If success attend the plans we have adopted, the State will at once resume her proper station among her sisters. However we may be divided here, upon the question of passing the laws, it is unquestionably the duty of all of us, to unite out of this Hall in giving success to the enterprize, for *all the people* will profit by their success, *all* will suffer by their failure. Let me ask you, my countrymen, whose judgments did not embrace these plans as the wisest that were offered to us, if any inducement is now before you for withholding your aid to give them success, I will not suffer myself to believe, that there is one who is so selfish as to desire their failure, in order that he may be lauded for his foresight—who would be glad to see the State suffer, that he may rejoice in the plaudits of men. No, you have honestly differed with your associates, a majority have passed the laws, and appropriated the means for "doing something" to improve the State and develope her resources; there is no irreversible interdict to her advancement, and nothing more is requisite for the success of our enterprize but the *blessing of God*, and the sanction of *public opinion*. The first is promised to all our exertions for doing *good* The latter will not be withheld, unless the people's representatives selfishly strive to gain their applause at the expense of their interests. And what will it profit you? Are you patriots, and will you prefer to see these plans fail, rather than witness their success, merely because you did not approve them as others approved them? Because you have predicted a shipwreck of the State, would you prefer to see the catastrophe, rather than forego the selfish ambition of being hailed a "political prophet?"

And will those who have embarked the State in this glorious enterpise, indolently suffer it to take care of itself? Dare we go home and be silent, allow public odium to be enlisted against the public welfare, when nothing is necessary for securing the people's approbation but plain facts, sober arguments and an honest appeal to their judgments? My friends, every one knows, how our own State affairs have been utterly neglected in the agitating strife of National politics. I ask no man to change his politics—I solicit none of you to desert your party. Be as firm and uncompromising in your politics, and as zealous in your attachments to your party, as may suit your own pleasure. But if you are not willing to see all the plans for elevating our State and improving her condition, fall into neglect and sink into a perfect failure, let me remind you that we must give some thought to *North Carolina*. As you value her welfare, you ought to give State affairs a portion of your time. We may go hence and mingle in the strife of National Politics, we may stir the *jealousy* of the people into *hatred*, or kindle their *confidence* into *devotion* for the next President and his Administration, we may labor to do all this, and we may in some degree succeed, yet what will the end be but a neglect of North Carolina, whose representatives we are, whose condition, it is our first duty to improve.

Remember, that if our plans do not succeed, the shame will be ours, and if they should, (which may God grant) then it will be the pride of all the Members of this Assembly, that they belonged to a Legislature which ceased from talking, and *did something for the good old state of North Carolina*. If I pursued the dictates of my feelings, I could dwell much longer upon the prospect before us. But I forbear. In a word, I entreat you, let us resolve that we will at least give a part of our time to the *State* and her politics. There will be enough and to spare, to devote to National affairs.

May health and happiness attend you all—may heaven protect you in your journey to wife, children and friends. May our labors to establish and secure the rights of the people, and to advance the interest and elevate the character of the State of North Carolina, prove eminently successful! God bless you. Farewell.

The following Public Acts were passed, in addition to those contained in our last:

42. Prescribing the manner in which contested elections of Governor shall be determined in this State.

43. Concerning the Revised Statutes. [Authorizes the publication of 5000 copies of the Revised Code, to be distributed amongst the Justices of the Peace, Members of Assembly, Clerks of Courts, &c. With the exception of the Acts specified in this law, the whole Revised Acts are suspended and declared not to be in force until Jan. 1838. The Work to be published under the care of two Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor.]

44. Making additional compensation to the Secretary of State. [Allows him $150 for acting as Librarian, and for letting out the Public Printing, &c.]

45. Supplemental to an act, passed at the present session, concerning the Public Printing. [Allows persons now required by law to advertise in the *State Gazette*, to advertise in any Newspaper printed at the Seat of Government.]

REVISED STATUTES.

The Revised Statutes, divided into 114 Acts, embracing the following subjects, were also passed during the session, with sundry amendments: Book debts, entries and grants, wrecks, militia, public documents, elections of members of Congress, bastard children, divorce and alimony, attornies at law, constables, bail in civil cases, executors and administrators, coroners, comptroller, quarantine and health, treasurer of the State, revenue, religious societies, evidence in certain cases, abatement, oysters, Secretary of State, mad dogs, wills and testaments, pensions, usury, electors of President and Vice President, replevin, hunting, currency, draining of low lands, notaries, corporations, poor, internal improvement, partition of real and personal estates, pilots and commissioners of navigation, Attorney general and Solicitors, strays, idiots and lunatics, weights and measures, attachments, mines, fences, descents, patrol, legacies, filial portions, &c. cattle, horses and hogs, seamen, repeal of statutes, towns, slander of women, charities, University, vice and immorality, official bonds, apprentices, oaths, Governor and Council, rivers and creeks, mills and millers, guardian and ward, insolvent debtors, Supreme Courts, Court of Equity, justices of the peace, commissioners of affidavits, fairs, common law, salaries and fees, officer, burning woods, seat of government and public buildings, surety and principal, literary fund, county trustee, bills, bonds and promissory notes, lands of deceased debtors, auctions and auctioneers, clerks of the county and superior courts, deeds and conveyances, sheriffs, limitations, waste, gaming, contracts, processioning, county and superior court register, money in the hands of clerks and sheriff, court houses, prisons and stocks, clerks and masters in equity, marriage, prisoners, frauds and fraudulent conveyances, estates, crimes and punishments, executions and execution sales, appeals, &c. General Assembly, road, fences and bridges, slaves and free persons of color, forcible entry and detainer, quo-warranto and mandamus, bank notes, amendments, widows, boats and canoes, public arms, criminal proceedings, habeas corpus, inspections, overseers, county revenue and charges, [Providing that the magistrate to take the list of taxable property in each captain's district, shall have associated with him two freeholders, who shall assess the value of all lands given in, subject to an appeal to a board of commissioners created by the county court.

Aids to the Governor.—The following gentlemen have been appointed aids to Governor Dudley, with the rank of Colonel, viz: James W. Bryan, of Carteret, James A. King, of Iredell, Dr. John Hill, of Wilmington, and John L. Henderson, of Granville.—*Ral. Reg.*

Revised Statutes.—The Act of Assembly, providing for the publication of the Revised Statutes, directs that it shall be done under the direction of *two* Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor. We understand that Governor Dudley has committed the execution of this trust, to James Iredell and William H. Battle, Esquires—gentlemen admirably qualified for the task.

If nothing else had been done by the late Legislature, but to perfect this work for the people, its members would be entitled to public gratitude. The condition of our Statute Laws was such as to render them unintelligible even to professional men, and to the great body of the people, they were almost a mystery, so filled were they with contradictions, fictions and unnecessary technicalities. Now the law is so condensed and arranged, that any man of good common sense, can comprehend its provisions. In the publication of the new Revised Code, the Legislature, with a liberality that does them honor, have provided for furnishing each Magistrate of the State with a copy. Justices of the Peace are a valuable class of the community, and some return ought to be made them for their arduous, but, hitherto, thankless labors.—*Ral. Reg.*

THE ILLUMINATION.

The Town of Salisbury was very handsomely illuminated on Monday night, on hearing the glorious news that the Internal Improvement bill had passed the Legislature. We ourselves were not at home, being absent on a visit to a neighbouring county, but we understand that the demonstrations of joy were very cheering. The brilliant lights.—the firing of platoons, and the music in the streets, altogether produced a most animating effect. We rejoice that our Towns-men received the glorious news with so much pleasure;—we trust it is a sort of carnest of what they intend to do when the books shall be opened,—when the real work is to be done. In vain we rejoice,—in vain we light up our windows,—in vain fill the air with sweet music, unless we go farther and subscribe the *three-fifths* of the capital;—lights and music are charming things, but MONEY alone will build the rail-road.—*Salisbury Carolinian.*

Glorious News.—We received last Sunday evening, by the Steamer Henrietta, in a slip from the Postmaster at Fayetteville, the heart-cheering intelligence of the final passage by the Legislature of the Bill pledging the State to take two-fifths of the Stock in the Wilmington and Raleigh, Fayetteville and Western, and Beaufort and Fayetteville Rail Roads, and increasing the capital of the Bank of Cape Fear to $1,500,000, an amount equal to that of the Bank of the State. Joyful news! and most gladly was it received by us!

The dawn of Monday saw us busily engaged issuing slips from this office, conveying the pleasant news to all around. Every countenance beamed with pleasure—every heart leaped for joy. The flags of all the shipping in port were run up aloft, the loud-mouthed cannon poured forth its thundering notes 167 times, (the length of our road from this to Halifax being 167 miles)—nor should we have stopped here. Many talked of a general illumination; but alas! the moon was to be up at an early hour in full brightness, and spared us the trouble.

Wilmington Advertiser.

Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road.—The public may not be aware, that of the 2000 shares for which books were opened by authority of the General Meeting of Stockholders in March last, less than 1000 remain to be subscribed for. Would it not be well for those who are disposed to make a profitable investment of their money, to come forward at once and secure the stock? Possibly the present Stockholders, at their next meeting, may decide to MONOPOLIZE, and close the books.—*Wilmington Adv.*

The act most important to this section of the State, is that which grants to the capital stock of the *Central Rail Road* two-fifths of the cost of construction. It now remains to be seen whether our citizens will aid themselves by subscribing the other three-fifths. The road, it seems, by the outlines of the Bill, is intended to run from Beaufort, *by Newbern*, to Fayetteville,—a change of direction from the original plan, by the by, for which we cannot account—a distance of about 160 miles. Good authority informs us that the cost of the road through a route so favourable to construction, and abounding with the best of timber, will not exceed $4000 per mile, or $640,000 in all. Of this the State has agreed to pay two-fifths, say $256,000; leaving the remainder, $384,000, to be raised by subscription. Of this sum, the town of Newbern alone should raise $200,000 on the faith of the corporation, and the remainder would soon be raised by our spirited farmers and capitalists around. As an inducement to Newbern to act thus liberally, for her own good, Fayetteville and Salisbury have set her the example. At the request of those towns, bills were introduced authorizing the Commissioners of the former to borrow $200,000, and those of the latter, $20,000, on the faith of those corporations. Both bills passed the Senate, but as we do not find them in the list of laws with which Messrs. Hartley and Averett have kindly furnished us, we presume they were lost in the House. The very application, however, shows the public-spirited anxiety of those towns on the great subject of state interest; and if Newbern wishes to move while success is almost within her grasp, she should do so at once. Both those towns together have not the wealth which she has, but they have a spirit which does them credit.

Newbern Spectator.

Alabama Prices.—A correspondent in Alabama says, that a Judge there "gets only $1500, while a *head cook* at one of their principal Hotels or a steward on board a Steam Boat receives $1750." This only proves that the good people of the "Cotton Paradise" have more respect for *the laws of digestion* than for *the digested laws*. No wonder that Judge Lynch with his Bowie Knife executioners, should stand so high in that country—no wonder either, that there should be twenty-five failures in a single day in the city of Mobile.

Salisbury Watchman.

Col. John H. Wheeler of Hert... has been appointed by the President, ... with the advice of the Senate, Direct... Branch Mint at Charlotte.

Cherokee Indians in North Caroli... will be seen from the following ... from the "Tennessee Journal," pub... Athens, in the Hiwassee District, ... may in the course of a year or two ... see some of the same scenes enacte... State, that were witnessed in Alab... ing the last summer and fall.

Cherokees.—Gen. Wool has returned ... ley river, and we understand will leave ... the Cherokee Agency, on his way to Ne... He informs us that the North Carolina ... unanimously opposed to the treaty, and ... least a probability that they will have to ... from the country. One of their Chiefs ... the General to have their arms returned ... but being informed that their arms coul... returned upon their agreeing to submit to ... ty, they refused to take them upon that co... The discontented Indians in other pa... tion are moving into N. Carolina, and ... ful whether they will leave there peaceab... have always refused to receive rations ... government—this portion of them. The... ever, no present danger of hostilities, an... no actual resistance to the treaty will be ... nevertheless it is very probable the Indi... Carolina will have to be forced off.—*To...*

COLUMBUS, (GA.) Ja...

Alarm in the Creek Nation.—Inte... has just been received in our city ... Indian Warriors who were encamp... 25 miles from this place, under ... Lieut. Sloan, broke loose yesterday ... ing, and took to the woods, carry... them their Rifles, ammunition, &c. ... number is some two hundred, and ... every reason to believe that they are ... tile as at any period of the late Cree... A family came into town last evening ... had fled from alarm, stating that t... ans appeared numerous in the ... hood where they had lived—that the... constantly whooping and shooting ... their dwelling and gave every dem... tion of hostility—as we stated a f... since, there are about four hundred ... yet remaining in the Creek Natio... agreeably to our best information, th... all good Rifles and a supply of *powd...* balls; what damage may they *not do!* ... defence have the Whites?

NE-AH-MI-CO, a *distinguished* ... warrior of the Creek Nation, *died* ... three weeks ago, near Fort Gibs... was one of the Chiefs who commi... late massacres in Alabama, and ... mong the first party of emigrants ... sent through this State last fall, ... new country.—*Arkansas Gaz.*

The Currency.—The Nashville ... Banner contains the following qu... marks relating to the course pur... General Jackson in relation to ... rency during his administration:

"The President has been tinkering ... currency for eight years, and he leave... than he found it. There used to be a ... mong children, on the appearance of a ... that he who would run to the end of it ... a bag of dollars. During the whole of ... ministration, General Jackson has been ... with all his might for the end of the rainbo... he might find a metallic currency, but he ... step nearer the object of his pursuit than ... when he started. If the giant, with his ... could make no progress in such a race, ... be expected of his successor?"

The New Hampshire Legislature ... the Senate 11 to 1—and the Hous... 14—passed a series of resolutions ... ring abolitionism, and declaring ... "union of the States can only be ma... by abstaining from all interference ... laws, domestic policy, and peculiar ... of other States."

Mobile, Jan...

Business is gradually assuming ... firm and healthy appearance, and ... pect appears fair for a general ... action. Money has become more ... our merchants are provided with a l... ried and choice assortment of goods ... are held at reduced prices, and wh... soon find buyers in the merchants ... ters who are beginning to arrive in ... ed numbers. The banks in general ... disposition to aid the community ... their means will admit; and confide... main-stay of all our hopes, is daily ... ing in strength and firmness, and ex... itself to the various branches of trad... is undoubtedly owing in a great m... the free arrival of Cotton and the ... sales which have taken place.

Invaluable Discovery.—The atte... the public is invited to the advertise... Colonel Paimboeuf's Paint Compo... preservation against fire, which ... found in this evening's paper. I... true that is said of this composi... there are no more respectable nam... those attached to the certificate of ... periment made at Washington—it m... of very great utility and importan... would seem that it affords a comple... tection to wooden buildings; and ... finest paints of fancy colors can be m... the same composition, the interiors as ... as exteriors of houses and out-build... can be protected by the same sala... coating. We commend it to the ... attention.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Improved Boiler for Steamboats.—A ... correspondent in London writes us t... countryman Jacob Perkins, has pe... and obtained a patent for, an im... boiler for steamboats, by the use of ... saving is to be effected in the consu... of fuel, of more than 75 per cent. ... Perkins has been employed twelve ... in experiments for the obtaining of ... ject.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Governor Poindexter.—The ... Courier of Jan. 4, noticing the repor... death of Mr. Poindexter, from the ... of the terrible accident he lately me... expresses the pleasure of its Editor ... able again "to assure the Public tha... P. is rapidly recovering."

In the case of Henry White, indic... burning the Treasury, and under tr... fore our Circuit Court, the Jury went ... o'clock last evening, and, after an ab... of two hours, returned with a ver... *Guilty.*—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

URSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1837.

the great Work!—The books of ion to our Rail Road were opened wn Hall in this Town, yesterday lock, and by 2 o'clock, when this as prepared, the subscription had about Eighty Thousand Dollars is only a beginning. May it be up both here and in the West. whole $600.000 is taken. It will by an advertisement in our columns hat the Commissioners for receiving ions in other counties are an- and are expected to open the their respective counties at such ey may fix. We believe that no s are necessary to induce a faithful nce of the duty assigned them. le State appears to be alive to the nce of taking advantage of the pre- orable moment.

Rail Road Charter.—We publish on page, both the original Charter, amendments passed at the late of the Legislature. In addition, t copies have been printed, which ad of the President of the Company is office.

nd that an impression prevailed at y, founded on a paragraph in the Register, that individual stockhold- t subscribe and *pay*, three-fifths of k of our rail road Company, before e can be called on to pay any thing. a mistake. The provision is, that ndividuals shall have subscribed three- and *paid one fourth* of their subscrip- hen the state shall pay one fourth, and

late Legislature.—We are glad to t in all quarters, both in the State t of it, the action of the late Legislature subject of Internal Improvements, es the high and just praise due to it. egarded on all hands, as being the g point in the destiny of the State, and reer to wealth and power is now con- l as open before her. It is a happy stance that this is the work of the first ture under the new Constitution, has thus not disappointed the hopes of ho long looked forward to it as the of a new order of things. ral extracts from papers in this State found in this paper, showing the with which the news was received.

re authorized to state, that our re- townsman, Dr. Cameron, has de- the acceptance of the appointment ed on him by the President and Sen- stated below, and further, (which with great pleasure, as an act of jus- Dr. C.) that he has never sought the either directly or indirectly.

practice of the Administration, in ing public officers on account of their al opinions, has always been abhorred tested by us. It was that matter first withdrew our support from the t Executive. This was whilst its ion was confined to the Northern Western States. What shall we say introduction within our own State; particularly to such a case as that of Owen? There is not, in the whole r of government officers, a more and capable officer, or a more honor- d esteemed gentleman, than Gen. We understand that he has uni- made his returns and settlements to easury Department on the very day ich he was bound to make them. He ft the party not the slightest pretext removal, except that he has had the independence to exercise his rights eeman, by voting for Gen. Dudley dge White. In the better days of public, the removal of such an officer have been visited with the indigna- all parties. Now it is made the of rejoicing among the faithful. cannot believe that the people of Carolina are yet prepared to sanction step. We cannot believe they will ll done, to such an exhibition of the of a little faction who lack the virtue they strike at.

are happy to announce that our towns- d friend, Dr. Thomas N. Cameron en appointed collector of the Port of ington, vice Gen. James Owen whose has expired. The known abilities, ss and integrity of Dr. Cameron as- he public of having in him, a faithful igilant officer; while his frank and manly manners will ensure the appro- and comfort of all having business in ice.—*N. C. Journal.*

cription.—We are very much surprized ined to hear that Gen. James Owen, Col- of the Port of Wilmington, in this State, n superseded by the President of the U. —Gen. O. is a Whig, and we defy even the of malice to allege any other objection to Uniformly courteous and bland in his man- of irreproachable integrity, with peculiar cations of fitness for the station, no reason given in justification of his removal. The of Wilmington, we are certain, will pro- ainst this high-handed procedure. Gen. successor is Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, of ille, also an amiable gentleman, and well qualified for the appointment. It at we have any objections to him, that we but because a good man is proscribed the shadow of a reason. If we are to this removal as a type of what we are to ce under Mr. Van Buren's Administration, his supporters that the people of North are not prepared for such arrogance, and submit to it.—*Raleigh Register.*

account of the first general meeting Stockholders of the Charleston and nati Rail Road, will be found in an- column. It appears that they unani- agreed to locate the Road along the of the French Broad river, in Bun- county, N. C. We learn that the hus adopted will conduct the road h a considerable portion of the coun- Rutherford, and within 10 or 15 miles Court House at Rutherfordton. It us be brought within about 100 miles sbury. Who entertains any doubt, re, of our road being continued so as nect with that, if we once get it to adkin? Of the benefits of such a tion no one can doubt who recollects that South Carolina was originally warmly opposed to the State having the privilege of doing so.

[The account of the meeting mentioned above is omitted for want of room.]

Important, if true!—The following comes to us in the express slip from the office of the New York Daily Express, dated "Sunday, Jan. 29, 2 o'clock P. M:—

FROM THE BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT of Friday Evening.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Great Bank Failure in Manchester, (England)—A gentleman of this city placed in our hands a letter from his correspondent in Manchester, England, dated December 24th, from which we are permitted to make the following extract: "One of the largest Banks in England, having its head at Manchester, has just stopped payment. Their liabilities are over £1,500,0000—say about $7,000,000. Manchester will be all in an uproar to-morrow, when it is known, and half the merchants in the county will be ruined. The New York fire was nothing to what this *will* be, and *you* have the first intelligence."

The Military Court is still in session at Frederick, Md. At the last dates, Gen. Scott was making his defence, which is about three times as long as a President's message. The testimony in Gen. Gaines's case had been completed, and he also was preparing his defence. The impression produced by the evidence is now almost certainty, that both Generals will be honorably acquitted, and that the administration, and particularly Mr. Cass, then Secretary of War, will have to shoulder all the blame of the failure of the campaigns.

It has appeared in the course of the examinations, that Gen. Gaines frequently spoke, in the early part of his Florida campaign, of his desire to lay aside all feelings of personal animosity towards Gen. Scott, of his determination to co-operate with him, or to serve under him, in any way, so as to bring the war to a successful termination. That those kind and patriotic feelings were totally changed on his finding that Gen. Scott had written letters of the most embittered character in relation to him, and had assailed him in private conversation. These facts produced a great impression in favor of Gen. Gaines.

We are sorry to find a declaration of Gen. Gaines that he will "remain but a short time longer in the army."

The following questions put by General Gaines to Capt. Hitchcock, relate to the extraordinary conduct of Gen. Scott, (for which he was so much censured at the time,) in not marching to the relief of Gen. Gaines when his army was starving on the banks of the Withlacoochee.

By Gen. Gaines.—"What reason was there for expecting Gen. Scott at Camp Izard?"

Answer.—"The expectation was founded upon information derived from General Clinch at Fort King."

By General Gaines.—"Did General Gaines express any other reasons for his expecting General Scott to arrive at Camp Izard with force and supplies'

Answer.—"The confidence of Gen. Gaines that Gen. Scott would come to Camp Izard on the Ouithlacoochee was without reservation. He appeared to have an undoubting belief of Gen. Scott's being at Fort Drane, and often spoke of his duty to come down under the circumstances, in the most positive terms. His language on the subject was very strong, to wit, *"that he must come down." He will be* DISGRACED *if he does not come down." "He will otherwise commit suicide on his military reputation,"* or language of a very similar import.

Blackwood's Magazine.—We have received from Mr. Foster, the Publisher, the November No. of this valuable Magazine.

We are again indebted to Messrs. Strange and Deberry for valuable Public Documents.

During the debate on the Expunging Resolutions, in the Senate, Mr. Niles is said to have "ended a singularly silly speech, with the imprecation that fire from the Almighty might descend and burn up that desecrated page of the Journal in which Andrew Jackson was censured."

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on the 27th ult., Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Finance, made an unfavorable report on the petition for a National Bank, to be located at New York city.

The bill to repeal the Treasury Specie Circular has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate, 25 to 18.

The Senate has been chiefly occupied with the bill to restrict the sale of the public lands to actual Settlers. It is not yet disposed of.

Mr. CLAY presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Wirtsborough, Sullivan county, New York, and as it was not long, he asked that it might be read.

The document was accordingly read, and proved to be a kind of remonstrance, on the subject of Roman Catholic Emigrants to the country, brought in under the auspices of Popes, Cardinals, Bishops, &c. It insisted on the impropriety and inexpediency of allowing so many persons to enter the country whose practice and tenets were avowedly and directly hostile to our republican institutions, and especially prayed Congress to institute commissions in various parts of the country, to procure information and report on the subject.

Mr. CLAY said some of the objects prayed for, this Government had no power to grant, however alarming to these good and religious people the evils complained of, and the progress of the Papacy, might be. But there was one object which Mr. Clay thought might be a proper subject of inquiry, being within the power of Congress, and that was a change in our laws of naturalization.—He, therefore, moved that the memorial be referred to the Judiciary Committee; and it was so referred.

By Mr. STRANGE,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house at or near Boddie's island, on the coast of North Carolina.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee of Finance, has introduced a bill to reduce the revenue, by reducing the Tariff. Mr. Clay earnestly protested against any disturbance of this subject, as settled in 1833 by the compromise act.

In the House, the Michigan bill has been forced through, and having received the President's signature, is a law.

On Thursday last, a message was received from the President of the United States, with accompanying documents, in relation to the condition of the relations between the United States and Mexico, and with certain information in relation to the condition of Texas.

Mr. HOWARD moved that the message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and be printed.

Mr. BOYD moved to amend the motion by adding instructions to the said committee to report a resolution acknowledging the independence of Texas.

Pending this question the House adjourned.

Mr. Bell has made a speech on his motion for leave to bring in "a bill to secure the Freedom of Elections."

Mr. Adams has created another abolition scene in the House, in which he figured, as before, with great indecorum.

On Friday last, much of the day was occupied, in the House, "in a discussion of a most painful and disagreeable nature, arising out of a collision between two gentlemen, (Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, and Mr. Jarvis, of Maine,) which transgressed the usual bounds of parliamentary practice. In the end, however, the difficulty was adjusted, by the intervention of other members, more satisfactorily than during a long discussion it appeared likely to be."

Mr. Walker reported his bill, on Wednesday, for the repeal of the specie order; or in other words, designating the material in which payment shall hereafter be made for the public lands. It authorizes payment to be made in notes of specie-paying banks, which do not issue bills of less amount than five dollars. Being an administration measure, it will no doubt pass, and probably without a dissenting vote.

A message from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of the annual report of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, showing the operations of that institution during the past year, and also the progress made towards the completion of the branch Mints in North Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana.

From one of the statements accompanying the report of the Director of the Mint, it appears that the coinage at the Mint in the year 1836 has been

553,147 half eagles, amounting to		$2,765,735
547,986 quarter eagles		1,369,965
In gold		4,135,700
1,000 dollars	$1,000	
6,546,200 half dollars	3,273,100	
472,000 quarter dollars	118,000	
1,190,000 dimes	119,000	
1,900,000 half dimes	95,000	
In silver		3,606,100
2,111,000 cents	21,110	
398,000 half cents	1,990	
In copper		23,100
Whole amount coined in 1836		$7,764,900

The select committee raised under Mr. Garland's resolution are steadily pursuing their inquiries. Mr. Secretary Woodbury has been before them for two or three days; and from his testimony, it is said, enough has been derived to sustain the course of Messrs. Wise and Peyton, and others, who have been instant in bringing the agency of the treasury familiar under the notice of the House and of the country.

Among the questions propounded to the secretary, was one to this effect: Whether Mr. Whitney was present at the cabinet council when the issuing of the treasury circular was decided on? Mr. Woodbury declined to answer this query, on the ground that it might lead to others requiring the disclosure of cabinet secrets.

Mr. Woodbury, in answer to other questions, said he had not informed Mr. Whitney of his intention to issue the circular: nor had the President so far as he knew.

Of the committee of nine, appointed under Mr. Wise's resolution, for inquiry into the condition of the Executive Departments, six are Van Buren men, viz: Messrs. Parks, Pearce, Muhlenburg, Hannegan, Mann and Chaney; and only *three* in favor of the inquiry! Messrs. Wise, Campbell, and Lincoln.

Something mysterious.—In common with other readers of the Standard, we have read the annexed paragraph from that paper of Thursday last, with some surprize, and not a little excitement of our risible faculties.

FROM THE STANDARD.

"*Mr. Marsteller.*—We should deem it incorrect to notice the services of a particular member on ordinary occasions, but we have now a suitable opportunity to advert to the zeal, industry and faithfulness with which this gentleman performs the duties of a representative. The Senate, on Saturday last, adopted a resolution appropriating $65 for his extra services during the present session. Mr. Marsteller declined accepting the bounty, in a neat, and appropriate address—declaring that he felt that the State was entitled to *all* his services, and that he desired no other reward than the consciousness of having done his duty; and that this mark of approbation would long be remembered with gratitude."

What can it mean? What were the extraordinary services of Mr. Marsteller, which called for the especial commendation of the Standard, and the magnificent donation of a dollar a day extra pay? Perhaps he was the author of some of the great measures of the Session;—the originator of the great scheme by which the surplus was so happily disposed of;—and that his modesty prevented his taking the credit of that, as it prevented his pocketing the cash. How came the resolution before the Senate, and what were the services rendered? Pray give us light, Mr. Standard, for we confess we are totally in the dark. They must have been *very peculiar* services which were to be rewarded in that way.

Health of the President.—Letters from Washington announce that the President was again visited with a hemorrhage of the lungs on Saturday. The attack was so severe as to revive the apprehensions that he would scarce survive till the close of his term. He was, however, mending again at the last advices.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Ohio Senator.—After thirteen ballotings, the Legislature of Ohio succeeded in electing Mr. Allen, a Van Buren partisan, to succeed Mr. Ewing as a Senator from that State after the 4th March next.—The vote stood, for Allen 55—Ewing 52—and one blank.

The bill for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union having yesterday received the approbation of the President and become a law, the Senators, Messrs. Lyon and Norvell, and the Representative, Mr. Crary, of the new State, took the oaths of office and their seats in their respective Houses. Thus the number of the American Family of States has been precisely doubled since the epoch of the independence of the original thirteen.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Superior Courts.—The Judges have made the following allotment of the circuits for the Spring Term 1837—to wit:

Edenton,	Judge Toomer,
Newbern,	" Nash,
Raleigh,	" Bailey,
Hillsborough,	" Dick,
Wilmington,	" Settle,
Mecklenburg,	" Saunders,
Mountain,	" Pearson.

General David Campbell was, on Thursday, elected Governor of the State of Virginia for the ensuing year, on the first ballot, by a majority over Wm. Daniel and Wm. H. Roane, who were also voted for.

A Great Public Loss.—The U. States Arsenal at Watertown, Mass., was on Wednesday entirely destroyed by fire, with 70,000 stand of arms. Loss one million of dollars. More incendiaries and more room for new contracts.—Thus we go.

Penn. Inquirer.

A Woman buried alive.—The particulars of an occurrence were related to us yesterday, which we have every reason to believe is an instance of the horrible effects resulting from hasty burial. An aged mulatto woman, named Woods, who resided in Barley street, and was apparently in good health, complained on Sunday evening of a pain in her head, and almost instantly fell lifeless. She was supposed to be dead, and preparations were immediately made for her burial. On Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, not more than twenty hours after her supposed death, the body was conveyed to the burying ground in St. Mary's street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and consigned to the tomb. The mourners departed, and the grave digger, a white man, proceeded to his task of filling up the grave.—He had thrown a few shovels full of clay upon the coffin, when he thought he heard a noise within the grave; he listened awhile, then threw in a few more shovels full—but now he distinctly heard a groan proceed from the corpse. Seized with a panic, he dropped his shovel and fled for assistance. The coffin was after some time disinterred, and the lid was found to be partly forced off.—It was immediately unscrewed, and the corpse discovered not in the position in which it had been placed, but turned round upon the side, and showing other evidence of having been alive while in the grave. It was taken into the church and kept there until yesterday morning, when no signs of life appearing, it was again interred.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Modest Assurance.—A Scotch thief having been proved in the Glasgow police court, lately, to have stolen a herring barrel from a man in Stockwell st. the principal accuser proceeded to address the magistrate thus:—"Deed, sir Baillie, the man at the bar is a great rogue. The stealing of the barrel is nothing to some o' his tricks. He stole my sign-board last week, and what does your honour think he did wi't?" Magistrate—"That would be hard for me to say." Witness—"Weel, Sir, I'll tell ye. He brought it into my ain shop, wi' my ain name on't and offered to sell me't, as he said *he thought it would* be o' mair use to me than ony body else."

Retort not courteous.—Anecdote of John Randolph.—It is related of John Randolph that on one occasion, when the subject of making appropriation for the public buildings was under consideration in Congress, he rose, and as usual spoke in opposition to it—appropriations had been frequently asked and as frequently granted—and still the buildings went up with a stealthy pace—he wanted to see the end of it, and for this purpose he moved to refer the subject to the committee on unfinished business. A workman, in the gallery close by, irritated at the opposition Mr. R. had shewn to what was to constitute his support, and unable to bear this taunt, cried out in a voice somewhat like R's—"And I move Mr. Speaker that the gentleman be referred to the same committee." This severe retort upon the illformed and badly made orator of Virginia, set the whole House in a roar, and the sergeant-at-arms was immediately despatched to arrest the offender, but he had disappeared and could not be found.

Adamsville, Marlboro' District, S. C. January 17, 1837.

Melancholy Accident.—Killed in this vicinity, on Sunday the 15th instant, Mr. Elijah Watter, of Marion District, who was on a visit to his relations in this District. The deceased was on his return from Church, on horseback, accompanied by two of his friends, when, arriving at a turning of the road, his animal became refractory and evinced a disposition to go forward in a straight direction, thereby bringing the rider's breast in contact with a tree, which prostrated him on the ground. He made some exertions to arise and was assisted by his friends, who endeavoured to carry him to a house which was near, but they had not proceeded far before he was discovered to be dying, and was laid down, and he expired immediately, after an interval of not more than fifteen minutes from receiving the fall—not having spoken a word. He was an amiable young man, of a good disposition and exemplary habits, in the bloom of youth and vigor of health. His sudden transition is deeply lamented by numerous relations and an extensive acquaintance.

MARRIED,

In Robeson County, 29th Dec. Mr. LAUCHLIN McNEILL, to Miss MARY P. McEACHERN, daughter of Col. Archibald McEachern, both of Robeson County.

DIED,

In Montgomery, Ala. on the 31st Dec. last, at his son's residence, Mr. DOUGALD BLUE. Mr. Blue has for many years been a respectable citizen of this State.

In Sampson county, a few days since, OLLEN W. MOBLEY, second son of Major Ollen Mobley, of that county.

In Randolph county, on Monday the 23d inst Mrs. ISABELLA TROY, relict of John Troy, dec'd.

At his residence at Marion Court House, S. C., on the 19th ultimo, after a long continued illness, Major JAMES C. BELLUNE, late Postmaster at that place, in the 44th year of his age. In the death of Major Bellune, our district has been deprived of one of its most useful citizens.—*Comm.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—February 2.

Brandy, peach,	70 a 75	Molasses,	43 a 47
Ditto, apple,	60 a 65	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	11 a 13	Sugar, brown,	8 a 12
Beeswax,	24	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	12½ a 15	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Sack,	3 00
Corn,	80 a 85	Tobacco, leaf,	3½ a 4
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16 a 25
Flaxseed,	1 30 a 1 50	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Wheat,	150
Feathers,	45 a 50	Whiskey,	55 a 57
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a 30

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Jan. 31st, Steamer Wilmington, of the New York line, with lighter Peter Ross in tow, with Molasses and Salt, for Willkinge & Belden, and others.

Also, Jan. 28th, Steamer Henriotta, with Messenger and Only Son, in tow, with Goods, for sundry persons of this place and the interior.

Fayetteville and Western RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, will be opened in the following Counties and under the direction of the following named persons, at such places in said Counties, and at such times as the said Commissioners may direct. An instalment of Two Dollars on each Share will be required at the time of subscribing; the Commissioners are requested to forward the money as paid, and the Lists of Subscriptions, as they progress, to E. L. Winslow, Fayetteville.

BRUNSWICK	Dr. F. J. Hill, Robert McRackan, A. Baker.
NEW HANOVER	James Owen, Aaron Lazarus, Alexander Anderson.
BLADEN	James Burney, Joseph Gillespie, John I. McMillan.
SAMPSON	W. McKay, W. Faison, Allen Mobley.
COLUMBUS	A. Troy, Josiah Maultsby, Augustus Smith.
ROBESON	John W. Powell, Archibald A. T. Smith, Richard C. Bunting.
WAKE	W. R. Gales, W. H. Haywood, Jr., Samuel F. Patterson.
CHATHAM	N. A. Stedman, Charles J. Williams, John J. Alston.
MOORE	John B Kelly, Charles Chalmers, C. W. Dowd.
RICHMOND	Alfred Dockery, Walter F. Leak, C. Thomas.
ANSON	A. Myers, John A. McRae, Joseph Medley.
MONTGOMERY	Dr. F. J. Cutlar, Duncan McRae, Sr., W. Harris.
ROWAN	Hamilton C. Jones, Hon. R. M. Pearson, William Chambers.
RANDOLPH	Alexander Gray, Jesse Henshaw, A. Brower.
GUILFORD	N. Mendenhall, Jesse Lindsay, John Morehead.
CABARRUS	Paul Barringer, William F. Phifer, George Klutts.
IREDELL	Thomas A. Allison, C. F. Davidson, Rufus Reid.
MECKLENBURG	Samuel McComb, John Irwin, Andrew Grier.
LINCOLN	David Reinhardt, Alfred M. Burton, M. Hoke.
RUTHERFORD	Edmund Bryan, John G. Bynum, John McEntire.
ASHE	Roderick Murchison, John Hardin, J. M. Nye.
BURKE	Robert C. Pearson, Isaac T. Avery, James C. Smith.
SURRY	Josiah Cowles, Nathaniel Boyden, R. H Parks.
WILKES	William P. Waugh, Thomas J. Bouchelle, W. C. Emmett.
STOKES	M. R. Moore, C. H. Matthews, Peter Critz.

It is confidently believed, that the gentlemen named will take a deep interest in this work, which, by its completion will unlock the riches of the West, and regenerate a large section of North Carolina.

By at once securing the subscription of the State, the construction of the Road to the Yadkin and the two branches will be rendered certain.

The time for action has arrived; will the people of the West and the Cape Fear forego the advantages offered to their acceptance? Let every man do what he can, and this work will go on.

E. L. WINSLOW, President,
Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company

☞The Salisbury, Lincoln, Rutherford and Greensborough papers, will please publish this notice. [26tf.]

THE Committee having charge of the new Burial Ground, request those persons who have purchased Lots, to apply to J. W. Wright, who will receive the consideration and deliver the Deeds. 26 4w

The Subscriber

HAS just received a variety of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, which may be had on application at his Grocery Store on Hay Street, or at his Drug Store on Green Street.

T. J. JORDAN.
January 28, 1837. 26tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Twiggs County, Geo. a Negro Man named ISAAC, who formerly belonged to Dr. McDowell, of Bladen County, N. C. He is about 35 years old, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, not very black, has a blemish in one of his eyes, weighs about 175 lbs., steps quick and short, and very erect. He is no doubt endeavoring to return to Bladen county, where he has a wife. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in the Jail at Fayetteville, N. C. Any information will be thankfully received by Neill Johnson, Esq. at Fayetteville, or by the Subscriber at Raines's Store, Twiggs county, Georgia.

ROBERT H. RAINES.
February 1, 1837. 26tf

$20 Reward

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery in Jail, of my man HECTOR. He absconded a few weeks ago, and is lurking about this place, where he is well known.

F. J. CUTLAR.
Fayetteville, Jan. 28, 1837. 26 4w

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

PERSONALLY appeared before me, Jno. R. Buie, a Justice of the Peace for said County, Isaac Williamson, Senr., who made oath in due form of law, that he has either lost or misplaced a Note of Hand, drawn by Neill Mac Nair, Esq. and payable to this deponent, one day after date, and dated as he believes, some time in the year 1835; a credit of Twenty Dollars is placed on the back of said Note, and the maker thereof is not entitled to any other credit on the same.

ISAAC WILLIAMSON, Senr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of January, 1837.

JNO. R. BUIE, J. P.

I forewarn all persons from trading for the above described Note, and the said Neill Mac Nair from paying the same to any other person than myself.

ISAAC WILLIAMSON, Senr.
Richmond County, N. C. Jan. 19, 1837.
Witness, JNO. R. BUIE. 26-tf.

Pay up—And commence anew.

THE undersigned respectfully requests those persons indebted to him to call and close their accounts for the last year; it is important to them to do so at once.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.
January 25, 1837. 26-4t

Seed Oats.

500 Bush. SEED OATS, for sale by J. G. & J. H. COOK.
February 1, 1836. 26 4t.

VALUBLE LANDS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Richmond, the Subscribers, Executors of Wm. P. Leak, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Rockingham, on Tuesday of March Superior Court next, that well known and valuable Plantation, lying at and below the confluence of Little River and Big Pee Dee, containing about 1,500 acres, 500 of which is first rate Bottom Land, and believed to be the best body in the County. Most of the balance is broken, affording much Timber, excellent range, and many beautiful and healthy sites for building, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase a *first rate* Farm, are earnestly invited to examine these Lands before purchasing, which will be shewn upon application to either of the Subscribers.

Terms.—Credit of one, two and three years upon Bond and Security, with interest from date, will be given.

WALTER LEAK, Sen.,
STEPHEN WALL,
FRANCIS T. LEAK,
JAMES P. LEAK, } Ex'rs.
Rockingham, Jan 28, 1837. 26.6w

CITY HOTEL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the above well known Establishment, in the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by DAVID CARTER, Esq., has taken possession of the same, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may honor him with a call.

The whole Establishment has recently undergone thorough repair, and is now in comfortable order. As good a TABLE shall be kept as the Market will afford, and every attention shall be paid to Horses; while the charges will be as moderate as the times will justify. Promises, however, do not avail much, and the Subscriber would therefore ask the Public to judge him by his acts.

DANIEL MURRAY.
Raleigh, Jan. 28, 1837. 26 6t.

Marvellous Exhibition,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Of Magic and Skill, Feats of Dexterity, Metamorphoses, Thaumaturgics, Slight of Hand, Legerdemain, Natural Magic, Balancing, Equilibrium, and Plate Dancing, unsurpassed by any former representation.

Most assuredly for one week only,
Commencing on Monday, February 6, and every evening during the week, and a Day performance on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. W. J. RYAN,

The unrivalled Magician & Prince of Necromancers,
The Greatest Magician of the present day either in Europe or America, the same that all the papers in the United States have spoken of in terms of unqualified approbation, and gained the most flattering approbation of millions of admiring audiences in the cities of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and lately at Norfolk, Va.

The evening's entertainment to commence with new and extraordinary METAMORPHOSES, never before exhibited in Fayetteville. In addition to Mr. Ryan's extraordinary performances, he will appear and exhibit his unrivalled and extraordinary feats of EQUILIBRIUM, or DANCE OF DINNER PLATES, in which he stands unequalled as a plate dancer.

The whole to conclude with the astonishing and surprising PISTOL TRICK. Any gentleman will be allowed to load a Pistol with powder and ball, and fire it at any part of his body the company may think fit. They may also bring their own powder and ball.

For particulars, see bills.

Price of admission, 50 cents; children half price. Doors open at half past 6, performance to commence at 7 precisely.

☞Private Performances and Lessons given by applying to Mr. Ryan, at the Lafayette Hotel.

*.*Tickets may be had at the Hotels.

N. B. For the better accommodation of several families residing in the country, and at the request of several friends, Mr. Ryan will give an afternoon performance on Saturday the 11th of February.

Doors open on Saturday at half past 2, and performance to commence precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Front seats reserved particularly for the Ladies. Good fires kept during the exhibition.

January 26, 1837. 25tf

State Bank of North Carolina.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits, Deposites, or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches, are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a *final* dividend of the effects of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836. 21-3m

☞To be inserted in *all* the newspapers printed within the State of North Carolina for *three* months—the bills to be sent to the Treasurer of the Bank, who will pay them to *order*.

NEW BOOKS.

HEATH'S Landscape Annual; Splendid illustrations of Scott's Novels; do. of Syria and the Holy Land; Parlour Scrap Book; Desultory Man; Boston Book; Diary of a Blase; East and West; Delphine, by Madame de Stael; The Fairy Book for 1837; Harry O'Reardon, or Irish Pride; Giafar al Barmeki; Marriage and Inheritance; Memorials of Mrs. Hemans; Roderick Random; Abercrombie's Intellectual Philosophy and Moral Feelings; Pope's Works; Chapman's Sermons to Presbyterians; Panorama of Trades; Cicero's Select Letters; Canary Bird; Miller on Clerical Manners and Habits; Webster's Bible; Willard's Universal History,

Medical.—Bell's Anatomy; Johnson on Liver; do. on Stomach, Broussai's Physiology; Dewees on Children; do. on Obstetrics; Gregory's Practice; Thomas's Domestic Medicine; Gooch's Midwifery; &c. Just received by E. J. HALE.
January 4, 1837.

MURRELL, the Land Pirate.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Stewart's Adventures in capturing Murrell. Also, Crockett's Adventures in Texas, written by himself.

January 4, 1837. E. J. HALE.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable and popular Medicine. Just received by

E. J. HALE.
December 6, 1836.

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.
20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA
State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
FIRST CLASS FOR 1837:
To be drawn at FAYETTEVILLE, *on Saturday the 11th of February*, 1837.
COMBINATION SYSTEM.
75 No. Lottery, 12 drawn Ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS, MANAGERS.

Capital Prize 13,000 Dollars.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$13,000	is	$13,000
1 Prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,400	is	2,400
1 Prize of	1,500	is	1,500
1 Prize of	1,100	is	1,100
20 Prizes of	1,000	is	20,000
20 Prizes of	500	is	10,000
20 Prizes of	360	is	7,200
20 Prizes of	300	is	6,600
20 Prizes of	200	is	4,000
30 Prizes of	100	is	3,000

Besides many of $80, $60, $50, $40, &c.
Amounting in all to 253,300 *Dollars.*
Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

A Certificate for a package of 25 Whole Tickets will cost only $74. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion. To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers at
STEVENSON & POINTS office,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 11. 25 3w.

Tickets and shares for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO. Agents.
Orders by mail for Tickets (post paid) will be punctually attended to.

DAVID SHAW,
Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, viz:

Soft shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts,
English Walnuts,
Filberts,
Prunes and Figs,
Bunch Raisins,
Currants & Tamarinds,
CANDIES.
Rock and Rose,
Harhound & Ginger
Lemon & Peppermint
Barley, Sugar, and Cinnamon,
Liquorice Ball,
Sugar Almonds,
Peppermint Drops,
Large and small Sugar Plums,
Colored & white Scotch Caraway,
Cinnamon Comfits,
CORDIALS,
Perfect Love,
Noyeau,
Peppermint,
Raspberry, and Rose,
Madeira & Port Wines,
Baltimore Cider,
Lime Juice and Essence of Peppermint;
Rose & Cologne Water,
Oil Lemon,
Oil Peppermint,
Oil Cinnamon,
Butter Crackers,
Jamison's Water do.
Mustard and Salt Petre,
Pepper and Alspice,
Mace and Cloves,
Cassia and Nutmegs,
Indigo and Alum,
Race and Ground Ginger,
Scotch Barley,
Loaf Sugar and Tea, assorted,
Coffee & brown Sugar,
Scotch Herrings,
Hair Powders,
Seidlitz and Soda Powders,
Rose and Transparent Soaps,
Common do.
Superior Span. Cigars,
Lorillard Snuff,
Scotch do.
Superior Maccoboy do.
Glauber & Epsom Salts
Bateman's Drops,
Cream Tartar,
Camphor, &c. &c.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by Wholesale or Retail, will find it to to their advantage to call.—The Assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the Articles usually kept in his line. Wholesale price of Candies, say 50 pounds, 30 cents per pound; Retail, 40 cents per pound.
Fayetteville, January 26, 1837. 25-3t

Just Received,

20 Boxes prime Manufactured Tobacco, put up in the best order, and branded by James W. Jeffreys, Esq., warranted not to *rot* or *mould*, and for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, January 18, 1837. 25tf

Notice.

AGREEABLE to an order made by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1836, I will expose to Public Sale for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, at 12 o'clock, so much of the following pieces and parcels of LAND, as will pay the Taxes due the Town of Fayetteville, for 1835, and all incidental charges thereon.

	Tax.
1 Lot Mumford street, listed by Dicy Hammonds,	$0 10
1 Lot do. do. for Mary Cooper,	2 50
1 Lot Lower Fayettveille, Levin Jones's Heirs,	50
1 Lot do do John Parker's estate,	1 25

G. DEMING, Collector.
Fayetteville, January 20, 1837. 25ts.

A List of Lands,

TO be sold for the Taxes for the year 1835, and cost, namely, Averasborough, Neill's Creek, Buckhorn, Barbacue, and Upper Little River.

300 acres on Honey Run, listed by Calvin Bouden,	$1 14
300 do on Black Mingo, listed by Josiah Pope,	1 14
3 Lots in Averasborough, unimproved, B. Stith, 1 poll,	85
27½ acres on Stuart's Creek, listed by John Tedder,	10
275 do Black Mingo, one poll, listed by Samuel Kaid,	1 85
188 do Stage Road, by David Barnes,	71
100 do on Hugh's Creek, by Samuel Butts for Son,	48
125 do location not known, by Isom Fuquay,	24
57 do Solder's Branch, one poll, by H. B. Johnson,	1 02
1494 do Neill's Creek, listed by James Stephens,	3 30
37½ do Cooper's Branch, one poll, Stephen Rogers,	90
175 do Hector's Creek, two polls, Mark Rogers,	1 98
50 do Anderson's Creek, by John Black, one poll,	86
160 do on Jumping Run, one poll, by John Buller,	75
100 do on Barbacue, one poll, by John Cameron,	97
300 do on the waters of Barbacue, by A. B. Clark, one poll,	1 56
220 do on Jumping Run, by A. B. Clark for N. Clark,	19
117 do on Jumping Run, two polls, by A. B. Clark for F. Clark,	18
231 do on Jumping Run, by Angus McKinnish,	57
100 do on Anderson's Creek, by Gilbert McKinnish,	19
58 do on Duncan's Creek, by Issabella Cameron,	21
160 do on Fish Creek, one poll, by William Hun,	1 09
521 do on Campbell's Creek, and Cedar Creek, one poll, W. Hurt,	2 48
230 do on Fish Creek, by John O'Quin,	29
550 do on Campbell's Creek, four polls, by Levi Northington,	5 10
150 do on Fish Creek, four polls, by Levi Northington for A. Northington,	3 18
177 do on Cape Fear, by Pearay Robinson,	38
77½ do on Little River, by Duncan Buie, joining Bunn, Byrd and others,	38
170 do on Little River, by Duncan G. W. Buie,	76
200 do on Stuart's Creek, joining Watson's line, by Neal G. Buie,	19

The above read in open Court at this term, December, 1836.
By JOHN McLEAN, L. Sh'ff.
By HECTOR McLEAN, D. Sh'ff.
January 23, 1837. 25-tf.

Clemmonsville Academy.

THE Trustees take this method of informing the public that the exercises of this Institution were resumed on the 2d of this instant. It is still under the direction of Mr. W. W. Burch and Miss E. J. W. Baker. Efforts are constantly making to render it more worthy of patronage, and we feel much pleasure in saying that no previous session has commenced with brighter prospects than the present. TRUSTEES.
Clemmonsville, Davidson C'ty, N. C. } 25-3w
January 3, 1837.

THE Subscriber is very desirous of closing his present business in this place, and offers for sale the following PROPERTY, viz:

5000 Acres of LAND, more or less, on Carver's Creek, with a newly built Saw Mill thereon and now in operation. There are two other Sites for Mills on said Land, a good DWELLING HOUSE, and several small Houses for Hands, a large Barn or Stable, and several good Springs.—The Land is about one half a mile from the Cape Fear river; the road is good to the river, and is 1½ miles from the Mill to the river; the Timber is very fine and in great abundance, and cannot be sawed in forty years; there is a great part of the Land sand to be first rate for getting Turpentine; there is about 250 acres of it cleared, and most of it is good for the culture of Corn or Cotton; it may be divided in parcels with convenience; it is within 8 miles of Fayetteville, and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers; it is as healthy as any part of the County. As Tar and Turpentine are now very much in demand, and prices very good, it would be an object of speculation, as the owner will positively sell if he can. Also, the Mill on Beaver Creek, with 2600 acres of Land.—Also, the Tobacco Factory in Campbellton; a good Dwelling House, a large Store and Warehouse; one other small House; the Store and Warehouse are on the corner of the square and within two feet of the Railroad. Also, one acre Lot in town, with a large Stable thereon, known as the Mumford Lot. Also, one team of Mules, and one separate, or one team of Horses, and one separate, 4 Wagons, 6 pair of Timber Wheels, 4 pair of Oxen.

If the above Land will sell, all the Horses, Oxen, and Mules, and all the other articles will be sold.
MICHAEL McGARY.
January 26, 1837. 25tf.

Cooks to hire.

TWO WOMEN, accustomed to Cooking, for hire. Also a boy, about 15 years of age. Apply at this Office.

Wanted.

FIVE or SIX able bodied men, white or black, are wanted, to hire. Apply at this Office.

HIDES.

150 DRY SALTED HIDES, received from Charleston, for sale by
CHARLES T. HAIGH.
January 25. 25-2w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c. &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate. JOHN McARN.
July 6th, 1836. 96-*tf*.

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of
CONFECTIONARIES,
Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,
And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.
T. J. JORDAN.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.
NEILL JOHNSON.
January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls. Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls. Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
September 7, 1836. 5 tf.

NEW GOODS.

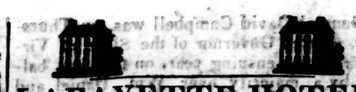
THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs. John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.
Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
50 Bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.
All of which will be sold low for cash.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.
Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.
DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)
Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

Children's Toy Books,

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.



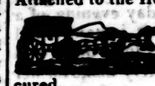
LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.
THOMAS COCHRAN.
October 1, 1835. 57tf.

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive.
C. P. MALLETT.
August 15, 1836. 2tf

Dr. PRATT & Co's Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.
THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.
I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thos. Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co., and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.
BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.
JAMES MAHONEY.
South West Corner of Market Square.
August 18, 1836. 2tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.
ARCH'D CAMPBELL.
September 19, 1836. 7-*tf*.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.
WM. C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.
September 5, 1836. 5*tf*.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, the latter part of September last, a negro man slave by the name of HAMPTON, formerly the property of Mr. John Slocum, of Sampson County. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in the jail at Clinton, or at this place.
THOS. L. WHITLOCK.
Fayetteville, Jan. 18, 1837. 24-tf.

BANK OF NEWBERN,
JANUARY 2d, 1837.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern, held this day, it was Resolved, That a *final* Dividend of all the effects of the Bank be declared on the first Monday in November next; And that all holders of the Notes of said Bank, and all persons having any claims of any kind whatsoever, against it, be earnestly requested by public notice, to present the same for payment to the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, on or before the said first day of November next, otherwise they will be barred.
By order of the Stockholders.
24-3m.) JOHN W. GUION, Cashier.

A Sawyer wanted,

ONE who is acquainted with the business, of steady habits, and can take charge of a few hands, will hear of a situation by applying at this office. An unmarried man would be preferred.
January 18, 1837. 24tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and × cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.
HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86-tf

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received our FALL and WINTER SUPPLY, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery,
Silk, Roram and Wool Hats,
Fur and Seal Caps,
Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Saddles and Bridles,
Drugs and Medicines.
—ALSO—
15 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
3 do St. Croix do,
75 bags Rio Coffee,
36 boxes Raisins,
10 casks Cheese,
100 kegs Nails,
10 hhds. Crockery,

Which we offer at Wholesale for Cash, Country Produce, or undoubted paper, on as good terms as can be purchased at any other House in town.
NOTT & STARR.
December 15, 1836. 19tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Drug and Medicine STORE.
Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.
—*ALSO*—
BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.
April 20, 1836. 85tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,**
Of various qualities; fine and common
Jewelry
Of every description;
Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.
Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles,—all of which are offered at reduced prices.
WARREN PRIOR.
September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—
Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.
Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c. T. J. JORDAN.
August 18. 2tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of
Dry Goods.
—ALSO—
HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,
To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.
HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.
September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of
GOODS.
Which will be sold low for cash or produce.
JONES FULLER.
October 12, 1836. 10-tf

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT,
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
October 26, 1836. 12tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.
—ALSO—
FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.
G. B. ATKINS.
Oct. 5. 9-tf.

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,
Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.
October 19, 1836. 11tf

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.
WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents,
at Fayetteville.
August 18. 2tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—
Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price.
New Goods to come by almost every arrival.
October 10, 1836. 10-tf

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in February next, the following Tracts of Land, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1835, together with Costs and charges of advertisement, viz: a Tract containing

	Tax.
400 acres on Lumber River, adjoining Townsend and others, listed by Mary Cumboe, for 1834 and '35,	$1 79½
89 do. on Lumber River, adjoining Charles Oxendine, listed by James Oxendine,	86
30 do. on Back Swamp, adjoining Baker and others, listed by David Wallace, for 1834 and '35,	1 37
100 do. on Holly Swamp, adjoining Humphrey and Townsend, listed by Willis Briggs,	84
80 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining John Campbell and others, listed by Owen Lowrie,	85
100 do. on Buck Pond, adjoining McEachin and McDonald, listed by John Morrison, for 1834 and '35,	1 76
100 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Gilchrist and Locklier, listed by Willie Locklier,	20
50 do. on Gum Swamp, adjoining Wilkes and others, listed by Elias Wilkes for Alfred Wilkes,	12
100 do. on Great Marsh, adjoining Isaac Sullivan and others, listed by John Jackson,	77
100 do. on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Carlisle and others, listed for Archibald Johnson, for 1834 and '35,	23
250 do. on Juniper Swamp, adjoining Watson and Locklier, listed by William Locklier,	20
50 do. on Bear Swamp, adjoining Gilchrist, Locklier and others, listed by Nelson Locklier,	75
The following Tracts are unlisted, viz:	
42 acres on the Stage Road, near St. Paul's, adjoining William Davis, supposed to belong to the heirs of John W. Council,	24
200 do. on Horse Neck, adjoining McMillan and others, supposed to be the property of Thomas S. Glenn,	48
300 do. on Horse Neck, adjoining McMillan, and near the above, supposed to be the property of Thomas S. Glenn,	72
200 do. on or near Bladen County line, adjoining John Malloy, Sen., supposed to be the property of Phil. Hodge,	48
2000 do. on Lumber River and Flower's Swamp, adjoining Barnes, Griffin and others, supposed to be the property of George Pasmore,	2 40
57 do. on Ashpole, adjoining the Lands of Matthew Kitchen and others, owner unknown,	24
500 do. on Great Marsh and Little's Marsh, adjoining McNeill and Malloy, owner unknown,	60
415 do. on Lumber River, adjoining the Estate of James Lowrie and others, supposed to be the property of Alexander Watson,	3 62

Terms, Cash.
NEILL McALPIN, *Sheriff.*
Robeson County, January 11, 1837. 24ts

FISH.

50 BARRELS of MACKEREL.
Just received, and for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Dec. 28. 21-tf.

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.
HALL & JOHNSON.
June 28, 1836. 95-tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of G. & L. Hurlbutt, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 8th of [illegible]. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to A. M. Campbell, who is fully authorised to grant discharges for the same.
GOOLD HURLBUTT,
LEVI HURLBUTT.
January 17.

THE Subscribers having imported direct from the manufactories in Europe, a large assortment of British

DRY GOODS,
FRENCH SILKS & SWISS MUSLINS,

Offer them for sale by the piece or package at their Store at the corner of Frazer wharf, on Cape Fear Bay, in Charleston, South Carolina, on accommodating terms for approved paper.
SHACKELFORD, BOAG & Co.
The North Carolina Journal, Raleigh, Salisbury Watchman, and Rutherford Gazette, insert the above six times and forward accounts.

$1000 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the day of last December, my Negro boy LUCK, aged about twenty-five years; a blacksmith by trade, uncommonly large and fine looking his person, with a broad open face; about five feet in height, and has the scar of a burn on one of his hands, and also a similar scar on one of his feet. Ellick has been traced as far as Camden, S. C., where he went on the stage from Columbia, and undoubtedly endeavouring to make his way to the city of Baltimore, from whence he originally came, and with some one there, as has been ascertained from the Post Office in this place, has had a correspondence. It is supposed that he has passed *pers*, or is making off under the protection of a white person, and will perhaps, pass under the name of "Alexander Thompson," that being the name by which he has been addressed by the *timore* correspondent. Ellick had no cause whatever for this act of treachery to his master, as he always been treated with the greatest kindness and indulgence.

The above reward of $1000 will be given for the apprehension and lodgement of Ellick in any jail out of this State where I may find him, and for the detection of the villain who was accessary to his escape. Or if taken within the State and delivered to me at Columbia, or if lodged in jail, and information given to me of the fact, I will pay a reward of $500.
JAMES BOATWRIGHT.
Columbia. Jan. 12, 1837. 24-3t

For Sale,

20 Bags prime old White Corn for FAMILY USE.
10 Bbls. bright St. Croix SUGAR, for Grocers.
6 Single Florida Moss Mattresses.
J. HUSKE & Son.
January 19, 1837. 24tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

A LARGE supply daily expected, by
E. J. HALE.
January 17. 1837. 24tf

$25 Reward.

WE will give the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of JACOB, so that we get him. He is about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, heavy made, yellowish complexion. He runaway from our plantation near Canton, Mississippi, he left home in company with eight or ten Negro men—he is aiming to go to Old Virginia. He was in jail in Warren county, Georgia, when he got out last July.
JOSEPH M'[illegible]
BENJ. LITTLE.
January 12, 1837. 23-3t

NEGROES For Sale.

AT the residence of Conrad Staley, dec'd, in Randolph County, we shall sell at Public Sale, on Saturday the 4th March next, nine likely young NEGROES, four of which are fellows, two of them grown, and three children. Terms made known on the day of sale.
ABRAM HADLEY,
ALFRED STALEY,
Executors of Conrad Staley.
Randolph County, Jan. 6, 1837.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of H. & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle it, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.
DANIEL SMITH.
Fayetteville, January 27.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glassware,
All of which will be sold low for Cash.
Also, some choice old WINES.
C. A. McMILLAN.
September 19, 1836.

LOST,

BETWEEN Hay Mount and the Court House, a BREAST-PIN, (Gold Stone) with two hairs on the face. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or the store of Mr. Warren Prior.
January 10, 1837.

FISH.

20 Half bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL, just received and for sale by
JNO. HUSKE & Son.
January 12, 1837.

PEARL STREET HOUSE Rebuilt.
No. 88 Pearl Street.
TO BE RE-OPENED IN FEBRUARY.

THIS spacious Establishment is enlarged and erected upon its former site, in the centre of the commercial operations of the city, surrounded by more than 500 entirely new fire proof Stores and Warehouses, occupying the ground of the great conflagration. This Hotel, fronting upon Pearl and Water streets, is arranged in a new and most improved plan, with a spacious Exchange Room, extensive Dining Parlors, Bar Room & airy sleeping rooms, commodious Bathing Rooms, steam power to elevate a supply of water to the upper story, and for other purposes; together with every convenience required to promote the health and comfort of Boarders. A guard is and will be constantly employed to keep every part of the premises in order and security. Alderman & Bliss (the owner,) has spared no expense to render this Building, both in extent and style of architecture, equal if not superior to any Commercial House in this country. This House will be furnished complete in modern style, and re-opened in the month of February, 1837. The undersigned, (late proprietor) respectfully solicits the patronage of its old customers, and the public generally.
JOHN M. FLEET.
New York, Dec. 18, 1836. 22-3m.

Molasses.

20 HHDS. prime retailing Molasses.
For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Dec. 28.

A KEY FOUND.

Apply at this Office.
December 16, 1836.